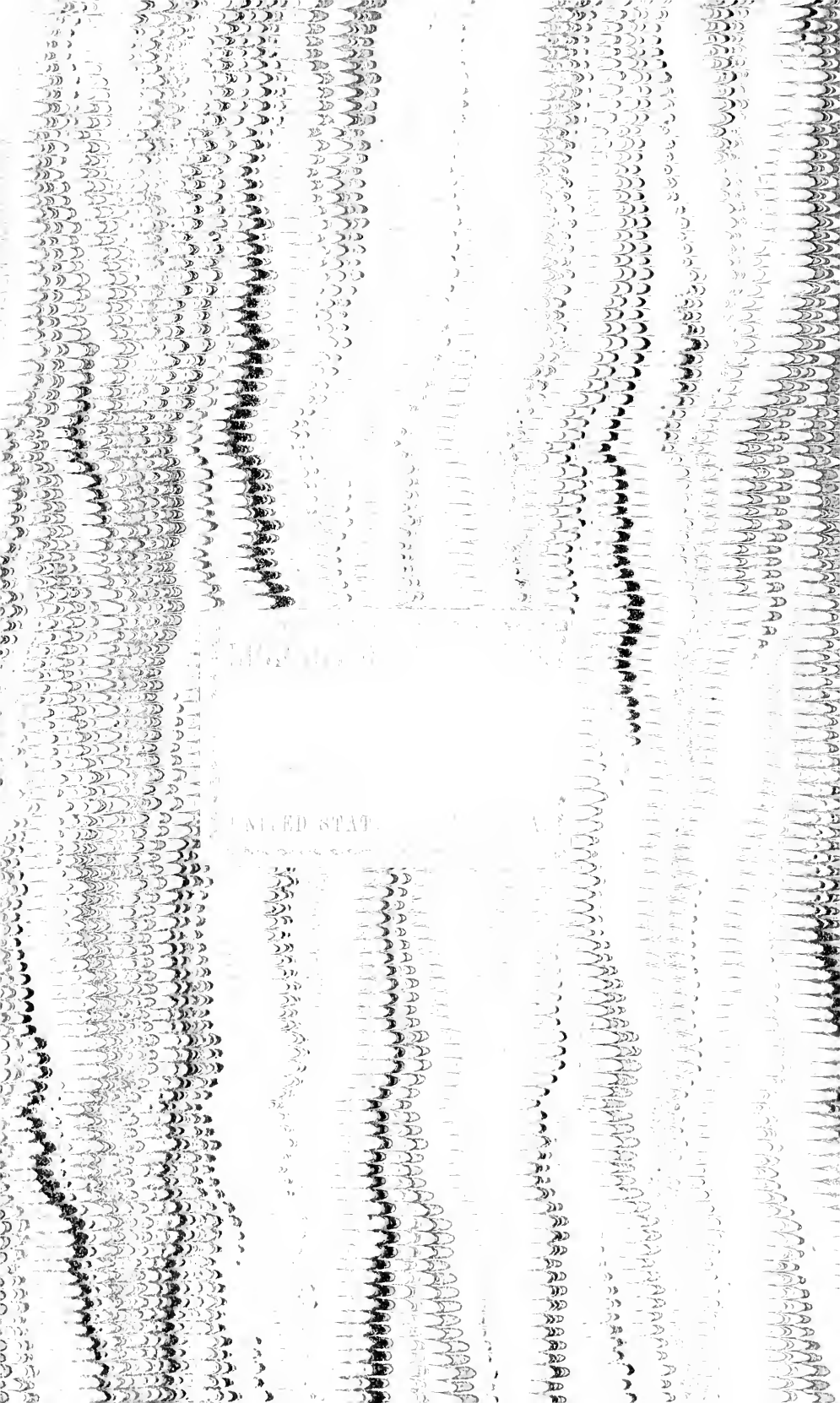
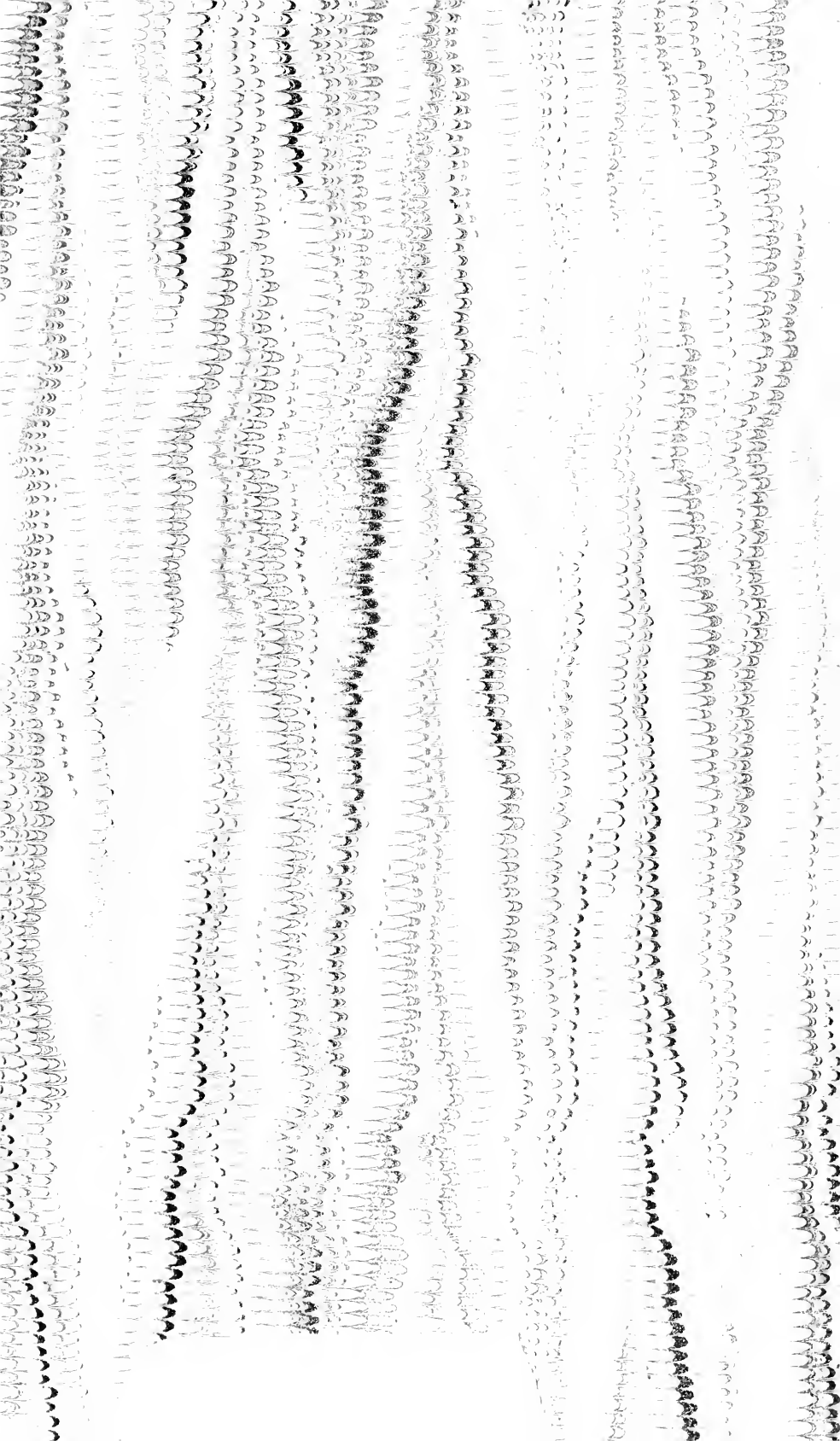


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EXTRACTS  
FROM LETTERS WRITTEN AT THE TIME  
OF THE  
OCCUPATION OF BOSTON  
BY THE  
BRITISH, 1775-6.<sup>1</sup>

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COMMUNICATED BY WM. P. UPHAM.

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THE evacuation of Boston by the British forces under Sir William Howe on the seventeenth of March, 1776, released the inhabitants of that town from the terrors, anxieties, and privations, of a siege the most memorable in the history of our country. On the seventeenth of March, 1876, a full century is completed during which the State of Massachusetts, within its present limits, has been free from foreign occupation or invasion. It becomes us, who have so long enjoyed the blessings of peace and prosperity, to consider at such a time the terrible sufferings which the patriots of that day were called upon to endure, and the sacrifices which they so willingly and heroically made for the cause of Liberty.

The shutting up the port of Boston by the Boston Port

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<sup>1</sup> Read at a Meeting of the Essex Institute, March 6, 1876.

Bill, June 1, 1774, produced the greatest suffering and distress, and aroused the intensest indignation throughout the whole country. Absolute submission to all the ministerial demands was the only method by which this suffering could be peaceably averted, but as such submission was impossible, it was felt that the evils of war were imminent, and the people of Boston and the surrounding towns prepared themselves for the emergency with a resolute spirit, accompanied by gloomy forebodings, apparent in the correspondence and journals of the time.

In the language of the Convention at Concord, Aug. 30, 1774, "these late Acts, if quietly submitted to, will annihilate the last vestiges of liberty in this Province." "Our fathers left a fair inheritance to us, purchased by a waste of blood and treasure; this we are resolved to transmit equally fair to our children after us: no danger shall affright, no difficulties intimidate us; and if in support of our rights we are called to encounter even death, we are yet undaunted, sensible that he can never die too soon, who lays down his life in support of the laws and liberties of his country."<sup>2</sup>

On the nineteenth of April, 1775, all intercourse between the people of Boston and the country was cut off by order of Gen. Gage, but on the twenty-second an agreement was made that the inhabitants might, upon surrendering their arms, "leave the town with their families and effects, and those who remained might depend upon the protection of the governor." Gage, however, fearing that if all the patriots left the town the besieging forces would burn it, violated this agreement, and at first obstructed such removals, and finally denied passes, or so framed them that families would have to be separated and

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<sup>2</sup> See American Archives, Fourth Series, Vol. I. pp. 751-2; also Frothingham's *Siege of Boston*, p. 12.

property left behind.<sup>3</sup> Even when removals were allowed the closest scrutiny was used to prevent any kind of provision or merchandize being carried away. All letters were opened and read, and upon the slightest pretext persons who were in any way obnoxious, or from whom it was hoped information might be extorted, were seized and imprisoned in jails or dungeons, where they received the most unfeeling and barbarous usage.

The general history of that most interesting period of the Revolution has been fully written by Frothingham and others, and antiquarian research has added much to our knowledge concerning its principal characters and events; but whoever desires to appreciate most truly the spirit which actuated the people and the constant anxieties and trials they suffered, will still find much to interest him in private or business letters, in journals and other unpublished documents.

In a large collection of family papers, in the possession of the writer, are many letters written at that time to Oliver Wendell. He was residing Jan. 1, 1775, on the corner of School street in Boston, opposite the King's Chapel. About the first of April of that year, being an invalid and for many years disabled by lameness, he went with his family to visit his brother-in-law Jonathan Jackson, in Newburyport, and soon after removed to Kingston, N. H., where he remained till after the evacuation of Boston. In an account of him in the first volume of the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, page 186, it is stated that he was "in the consultation of the early patriots of the American Revolution and contributed to the acquisition and maintenance of the liberty and independence of the Commonwealth and country." He was

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<sup>3</sup> See Lossing, Field Book of the Am. Rev., Vol. I, p. 535.

for some time one of the Selectmen of Boston, often a member of the Senate and of the Council under the Constitution, and was for many years Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk. President Quincy says of him, "In all the relations of life, as a man, citizen, and magistrate, Judge Wendell was distinguished for uncommon urbanity of manners, and unimpeached integrity of conduct. During the course of a long life he had been successively called to fill many high and responsible offices. The punctuality and precision with which he fulfilled all the duties connected with them were highly exemplary." (See the account above referred to.) He was born March 5, 1733 [N. S.], and was the son of Jacob Wendell, a distinguished merchant of Boston in Provincial times. His mother was Sarah Oliver, great-granddaughter of Gov. Simon Bradstreet. Oliver Wendell married Mary, daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Quincy) Jackson, and sister of Jonathan Jackson above named.

The two following letters to Oliver Wendell were written by John Scollay and John Pitts, his associates on the Board of Selectmen.

Boston, May 16th, 1775.

Dear Sir:

Your Sympathizing heart I know must be deeply affected for the distresses of this Poor devoted Town but no representation can figure to you our real situation it is too painfull to attempt to discribe it, therefore must drop it. The Selectmen have for some time past had a great deal to do, but what gives us Satisfaction amidst our great pains & Labour is that our doings are Satisfactory to all parties. The affair of delivering up the Arms & of the Inhabitants removal has given us great trouble & we are but weak handed. There is none of us left but Deacon Newell, Col.<sup>o</sup> Marshall, M.<sup>r</sup> Austin & myself. We are determined not to Leave the town but to con-

tinue in our Station. Indeed if we were so disposed the Governor I don't think would be willing we should; he professes great Confidence in the Selectmen. I have *Sub Rosa* heard by the second hand that it would be very pleasing to him were you to Come to town. I have heard Several times lately that that was your Intention, if you have any thought of such a thing I apprehend you may make such terms for your Safety & Comfort as may be agreeable to you. Please to favour me with a Line. I am with great regard

S.<sup>r</sup> your most H<sup>ble</sup> Serv.<sup>t</sup>

John Scollay

(Endorsed by O. W.)

Boston May 16, 1775 John Scollay Esq.<sup>r</sup> Letter.

Watertown July 13<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Dear Sir :

Agreeable to your desire I now acquaint you that in consequence of the Congress making an addition to their resolve respecting the poor of y<sup>r</sup> town of Boston, M.<sup>r</sup> Greenleaf who is near can certify who are such poor better than You & I, as from y<sup>r</sup> nature of his office he must know them personally, so that I apprehend we shall be sufficient without putting you to y<sup>e</sup> trouble of attending for that purpose. But if your health would have admitted of it your Company wo<sup>d</sup> have been very agreeable & we sho<sup>d</sup> have expected assistance & advice in the unhappy state of our oppressed & now bleeding Country.

Our Friends are all well here & those of our Brethren, the Selectmen, in Boston. They have a few days past communicated to Congress the desire of that perfidious & inhuman Gage that y<sup>e</sup> poor of the town of Boston may be received into the Country.

He had no particular return I understand but in general that we were ready to receive such of the inhabitants who sho<sup>d</sup> come out, & that if he was desirous of being releaved of the poor they hoped he would comply with his agreement with the town that all who inclined, after performing what was stipulated, w.<sup>ch</sup> they religiously did,

might come out. It is said this desire to take y<sup>e</sup> poor is in consequence of his being short of provisions w.<sup>ch</sup> hope is the case. I have nothing worthy of notice to communicate to you except that our Army are in good health & fine spirits; the late conflict at Charlestown I doubt not will have more happy effects than at first view could be expected. For our men had become almost impetuous, & there was reason to fear some unexpected stroke when least expected by our men might make very unhappy impressions, whereas now they have had a check sufficient to make them cautious only & not to abate of that noble fervor w.<sup>ch</sup> has generally prevail'd. So that at present we have a good prospect, more especially as I find General Washington has received advice from Boston that has occasioned him to counter-order his desire of raising more troops w.<sup>ch</sup> a few days past he thought there was necessity of. This I mention in confidence. We have information w.<sup>ch</sup> believe to be true that the Rebels<sup>4</sup> in Boston are sickly & distressed for want of provisions. What with this & the severe dressing they had at Bunkers hill perhaps they will be more careful in future how they attack us.

I have insensibly fill'd up more paper than I at first intended being very busy at y<sup>e</sup> office & not time for recollection w.<sup>ch</sup> must be an excuse for all incorrectness.

May the happy time come speedily when we may return to our native town in the enjoyment of peace & happiness; but if we must fight it out first I see no reason to despond. I expect to share the fate of my Country & shall endeavour to possess a state of mind for whatever may be y<sup>e</sup> event

I am affectionately &c.

John Pitts.

(Endorsed by O. W.)

Watertown July

M.<sup>r</sup> John Pitts Letter.

In a letter to Mrs. Wendell from her cousin Hannah

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<sup>4</sup> The British forces.

Lincoln,<sup>5</sup> June 9, 1775, are the following references to the troubles of the time :

The pleasure I received to-day in finding your brother<sup>6</sup> at Papa's on my return from meeting is more safely conceived than expressed ; therefore I shall only say that I was very glad & proceed to let you know that I could feel at the relation of your flight almost as much as if I had been with you, for we here have experienced so many alarms as to make us know how to sympathize with such of our Bretheren as are under similar circumstances. Your Brother has just said this is but the dawning of sorrows—if he is not mistaken (tho' I sincerely wish he may be) what calamities have we yet to dread? What can Great Britain do more to distress us? Can they have sharper [quivers] to goad us with than what we have already felt? How, without permission from above can they proceed to afflict us more? \* \* \* \* \*

What a revolution in a few months! I dare not think of what has been ; then how shall I endure more? I want to write all that has happened since the 19<sup>th</sup> of April in our little Circle, but time won't allow ; therefore I shall only remind you of the advice given by our favorite Young, not to abandon fortitude ; it must be our support let our trials be ever so severe.

Mrs. Margaret Phillips, wife of William Phillips and mother of John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston, writes to her brother Oliver Wendell, from Watertown, June 21, 1775, four days after the battle of Bunker Hill, a letter which shows the energy characteristic of the women of the time.

Dear Brother,

We have been in great trouble for this week past. On Friday last M.<sup>r</sup> Apleton & wife with his

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<sup>5</sup> Hannah Lincoln was the daughter of Josiah Quincy, brother of Dorothy (Quincy) Jackson the mother of Mrs. Wendell.

<sup>6</sup> Jonathan Jackson.

Brother brought up Doc.<sup>t</sup> Appleton<sup>7</sup> to tarry till the beginning of this week when M.<sup>t</sup> Appleton was to return & carry him to Andover. He accordingly returned a Wednesday but the doctor is so low that he cannot be removed. On Saturday we had an alarm & on Saboth morning Sister Wendell<sup>8</sup> tho't it best to go further off, but I could not think of leaving Doc.<sup>t</sup> Appleton & Sister Hunt. The children beg'd hard to go away. I at length consented to go with sister Wendell to Weston,<sup>9</sup> where I left her with Sarah & the children at Baldwin's & returned home at night alone; but on Monday (as Sister Wendell intended to go further to the Westward & the children were at a Tavern) I thought best to bring them back. We are in constant fear of some alarm. I have had a very kind invitation from Springfield both from Coll. Worthington & M.<sup>rs</sup> Dwight, another from Coll. Porter to Hadley. Sister Wendell has returned but intends to go westward. I am greatly Perplexed haveing Doc.<sup>t</sup> Appleton so low & Sister Hunt to take care of in addition to Seven that I must take care of which is more than I am able to do. \* \* \* \*

During a journey to the South in the previous fall and winter Jonathan Jackson wrote many letters to Oliver Wendell, from which I take the following extracts. He writes from Bowdoin's Ferry, Virginia, Dec. 15, 1774, that he had been a fortnight in reaching that place from Philadelphia, 300 miles.

"Pomp is in good health & behaves very well & my horses as yet hold out pretty well, tho' hay is not to be met with here. They have had none for 150 miles back & I expect not to meet with any again, till the Spring, when I have got back into Maryland; the Western shore their feed is Corn-Blades & Oats. As for Politicks, or rather what is going on in your northern World, I have

<sup>7</sup> This was the Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, D. D., for sixty-six years minister of the First Church at Cambridge. He was born at Ipswich, Dec. 9, 1693.

<sup>8</sup> Catherine (Brattle) Wendell, wife of John Mico Wendell, a brother of Oliver.

<sup>9</sup> About six miles west of Watertown.



not heard any thing for a long while : every Body in this country is solicitous to know in what situation you are, & whether like to hold out ; thro'out this shore of Maryland & Virginia, they appear very hearty in the Cause. \* \* \* \* I have been very genteelly treated from place to place by the Gent.<sup>n</sup> on this Shore, who handed me from one to t'other generally by letter. The gentleman who keeps this Ferry is a kinsman of Mr. Bowdoin's of Boston & served his time with Sam<sup>l</sup> Hughes (the hard & sharp) he fondly enquired after your M.<sup>r</sup> Appleton & the two Amorys his quondam Associates. \* \* \* I lodge at a public ho. on his Plantation which he set up to accomodate strangers."

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Charlestown<sup>10</sup> 24.<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1775.

My dear Friend

I have the pleasure to date from this place which I reached two days ago. \* \* \* \* my horses are mere skeletons. I long to hear in what situation you all are, from many flying Reports; I fear something of the violent kind has or is nearly taking place with you. May God preserve you all in Peace. My cowardly heart sometimes tells me I am better away ; but I often wish eagerly to be among you, that I may know & see the worst. It would give me great pleasure if all the Tory Gentry with you had passed the Extent of Country I have this Winter, to have seen how staunch & fixed all kinds of People are to the American Cause. Even Custom House officers this way don't hesitate to scan the Minister's measures & condemn him. If you once draw the sword in good earnest (w.<sup>ch</sup> Heaven avert) may you not stop till you have compleated a Disbandry of all the Soldiers, to people the Country ; & I would advise re-shipping all the Officers in one Bottom to their native Country, upon their Paroles of honour never to return here again upon a like Errand. \* \* \* \*

I am with great Regard your affectionate Brother

J. Jackson.

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<sup>10</sup> Charleston, S. C.

In a letter to Mrs. Wendell of the same date he says he fears matters are gathering to a crisis at Boston, and asks her to make Newbury her "refuge."

His son Edward Jackson writes at his father's request from

Newburyport, April [16<sup>th</sup> ?] 1775.  
Sunday Evening.

Dear Uncle :

I write you at my Father's desire, as he is so much taken up with public affairs that he can't find time to do that nor scarcely anything else. He says that he will send you furniture for two rooms p.<sup>r</sup> first opportunity. My mama & children are going to Exeter to-morrow, they would have gone to-day had it been fair weather. I had not time to tell you anything you went off so soon after I got here a Friday. I came out of Boston a Wednesday morning with hopes to get a passage to Salem in the Stage, but it did not go neither could I get a horse in the Town; however I got to Salem with walking part of the way. I left Mrs. Phillips well that morning; her Children were at Cambridge; she was in as good spirits as could be expected, as was Lydia also. I did not bring any of my Aunt's things, I was in such a hurry lest the stage should go. My reason for staying at Salem so long was because M.<sup>r</sup> Appleton wanted the horse & chaise. This Town have chose a Committee of two to meet the Committee from Salem and other Sea Ports, to determine what is best to be done concerning them in this critical Situation. We have no late Intelligence from the army. Marshfield is certainly burnt as we see it from our house, but by which party is uncertain. We are all very well and in good Spirits and wish you may be so. We all join in love & good wishes to you, my Aunt & two Cousins. [I] remain Sir, your dutifull Nephew

Edw.<sup>d</sup> Jackson.

Do, Sir, desire my Aunt to send home a riding Hood my Father brought to her as it belongs to Eunice.

Mr. Jackson writes from

Exeter, Tuesday Morn.<sup>g</sup> 6 o'clock.

D.<sup>r</sup> Sir :

I got here safe last night with my little Flock & if it was the next most necessary thing would come to you to-day, to confer upon placing you all together or near each other, but I am hurrying home to dispatch a Team I suppose is gone along and the most necessary things I chose to have immediately gone, as we may reasonably expect an armed Ship with Requisitions severe eno' to say no more of 'em. Marbleh'd had them made to 'em on Saturday, & it is reported have submitted. Salem expects the same Demand every moment & they are moving with all precipitation, & we have no Reason to expect less. As to the Armys they neither of 'em have any Idea of giving way that I can find, but I believe no capital Movement is soon to be looked for. Mrs. Emery is confined to her Chamber. They asked for you & expected you, & if you cannot find a comfortable Retirement, I would have you put along here & take up for a few days at Folsoms ; but by the Return of the Bearer, if I can get one to you to-day, do write Hannah your situation & whether she may be comfortable along side you with her two children, Maid & black Girl & Boy & her nurse soon. With my tender love to my Sister & your little Folks & with a recommendation to you both to keep your spirits good, I am D.<sup>r</sup> Sir,

Your affectionate Fr.<sup>d</sup> & Bro.<sup>r</sup>

J. Jackson.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell at \_\_\_\_\_

(Endorsed) Jon.<sup>a</sup> Jackson & his Son Ned's Letter, 1775.

Thursday Morn.<sup>g</sup> Apr. 27.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Dear Sir :

I fear you think I've quite forgot you but my more urgent Necessitys have hitherto kept me *other* ways. Hannah sent over her Boy last night to let me know where you were and how. I have sent one load of Goods

over to Exeter & shall send another Tomorrow & follow it myself so as to be there at night if possible. Hannah seems inclined to stay at Exeter, at least till she is well again. In the Confusion of moving, our Things got so mixed, that without making the Rendezvous of them at Exeter, it will be impossible almost to sort them for her & you. I wish on Saturday morn.<sup>g</sup>, if the Weather is good, you would be early at Exeter, leaving Polly with the Children & we will engage one Team with the most necessary things to get to you by (Saturday) night, & I will ride over with you to Kingston—this is upon supposition you are situated to your mind or can be, *there*. Our apprehensions are so lulled, we begin to think this place secure, & *a fortiori* Exeter, but I propose neither of them to you unless your mind is fully composed; indeed 'till public affairs have taken a more certain Turn, we know not what may happen. I inclose you a Letter from Brimmer with the happy news that our Friends in Boston are like to be liberated. I send you the last Paper, with their last most cruel but artfull Act, & you'll find they are framing another for some of the Southern Governments. The Reinforcement from England is hourly expected, but we can get no certainty of their numbers. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Callahan's Papers all went to Boston. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Lyde arrived yesterday at Cape Anne. His papers have gone to our Congress. Our Cousin, J. Quincy, was a passenger with Lyde & the report is, died two hours after he got ashore with a Consumption; if so, he is gone from trouble eno', I think. Our Congress have determined upon an army of 30 thous.<sup>d</sup> Men, for the four Govern.<sup>mts</sup>, of which we raise 13 or 14 thous.<sup>d</sup> The Inlisting Orders are issued; they talk of a paper Currency to support the Expence, the worst manœuvre I've yet heard of—Heaven avert it. Nance can best tell you how and when she got here. I hurry her to you, Polly can guess why. My tenderest love to her, your little ones & yourself.

Excuse me further,

your affectionate Friend & Bro.<sup>r</sup>

J. Jackson.

Give my Compliments to M.<sup>r</sup> Noyes (& his lady, tho' unknown to her). Mrs. Bromfield is in your Neighborhood at Kensington, & so is old Mrs. Lowell. Mr. Bromfield set out yesterday for Boston to take care of his mother &c, & John Tracy for his Mistress. Dispatch Ned as soon as possible. What you want, *write* by him for.

(Endorsed by O. W.) J. J.'s Letter.

The following letter is from Simon Tufts, son of Dr. Simon Tufts of Medford (see N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, vol. 9, p. 117).

Boston May 1775.

Sir:

I have made several Attempts last Month to forward a Letter to you but miscarried; hope this will arrive hereby to acquaint you that amidst the Confusion distress & difficulty of the times, I have remained here till yet. As to your Part of the Store, I have kept it Shut and my own great part of the Time since the last Quarter for want of any kind of use or employ, owing to the above Reasons. As most of my Friends & acquaintance are gone & going out of Town I expect to be one of the Number; if so shall leave the Keys of your part of the Store and those of M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell's either with M.<sup>r</sup> Jacob Wendell or at your House. Otherwise if I stay will do as much as is in my Power in the Care of your Property within my Sphere. This accompanys a Letter from my Friend M.<sup>r</sup> Henry Prentiss per Cap.<sup>t</sup> Hammond, tho' suppose you have rec.<sup>d</sup> later.

If I could have had any Advice from you, would have let your part of the Store if any application had been made, but now there is not the least probability. May the Supreme Disposer of all Events & director of all Men & things appear for the Relief of this unhappy & distress'd Capital and relieve us from our present Confusions & Disorders & avert those Evils we fear impending on us. I am with due Respect, Sir,

Your very obedient & oblidg'd Friend & Humb. Serv.<sup>t</sup>

S. Tufts.

P. S. The Letter referred to is the first M.<sup>r</sup> Prentiss wrote after his arrival at y<sup>e</sup> W. Indies and as his arriv'd at Newburyport, it may not be sent. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Freeman had took out the Letter for M<sup>rs</sup> Ruthy.

(Endorsed) M.<sup>r</sup> Simon Tufts Letter May 1775.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell at Newburyport.

Mr. Wendell was concerned with Nathaniel Appleton, and also with Henry Prentiss, in mercantile business. They were fortunate in securing the services of a friend and neighbor of Mr. Wendell, James Lovell, of Boston, to take care of their property, which was now in great danger of injury and depredation. There are a number of letters from these correspondents relating to their business affairs and the protection and removal of goods, furniture, etc., extracts from which are here given.

Nathaniel Appleton was at the time living in Salem with his brother John. They were sons of Rev. Dr. Appleton of Cambridge, already mentioned. Nathaniel was a member of the first Committee of Correspondence and a zealous patriot during the Revolutionary struggle. He was a distinguished opponent of the slave trade.<sup>11</sup> John Appleton was a successful merchant in Salem. In his store the celebrated Count Rumford (Benjamin Thompson) was an apprentice from 1766 to 1769.<sup>12</sup>

Henry Prentiss was the son of Rev. Joshua Prentiss of Holliston, who married for his second wife Margaret, the daughter of Rev. Dr. Appleton, and the sister of the above named Nathaniel. He was a captain in the Revolutionary Army, and had been before a sea captain.<sup>13</sup>

James Lovell was for some years master of the South Grammar School in Boston. His residence during the

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<sup>11</sup> See Appleton Memorial, p. 31.

<sup>12</sup> See Ellis' Life of Count Rumford, p. 16.

<sup>13</sup> See The Prentiss Family, p. 110.

Revolution was on the estate where the Parker House now stands, and his family witnessed, on the housetop, the burning of Charlestown during the battle of Bunker Hill. He was imprisoned in the Boston jail, Gen. Howe having discovered a prohibited correspondence proving his adherence to the Revolutionary cause. During his imprisonment his devoted wife was daily accustomed to convey his food to the prison door.<sup>14</sup> He was carried to Halifax on the evacuation, but was exchanged in 1776. He was afterwards a member of the Continental Congress, Collector, and, for a long time, Naval Officer.

The following are the letters referred to, arranged in the order of their dates.

Salem, Jan. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1775.

Mr. Wendell

Hope you got home safe and found all well. I have this day sent by Mr. Henderson's Sleds seven casks pressed Head q.<sup>1</sup> 446 Gall.<sup>s</sup> and also 6 casks by Young's Sleds 324 Gall.<sup>s</sup> the particular Gauges have forwarded to Nicolls. I have sold Mr. Rob.<sup>t</sup> Jenkins of Boston 10 Boxes Candles, to be deliver.<sup>d</sup> tomorrow morning. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Bruce has spoken to me for 20 more i. e. 40 in all to be delivered begin.<sup>g</sup> next week, hope you will be able to send me a quantity down this week—do enjoin Nicolls in packing the boxes that he fill up the Crevaces with paper to keep them from moving as much as possible. I have got some boards in my Pasture barn, if you want for boxes you may take 'em, the chief of 'em are 1½ inch boards or planks, perhaps they may be sawed to advantage these scarce times. Presume our children are at Boston by this time, hope Thomy will not be troublesome. I wrote Nath. a letter this morning, if he has not got it let him apply to Cap.<sup>t</sup> Hood. I Rec.<sup>d</sup> an order this day from Mr. Russell to ship the Oil to Plymouth. Don't forget to send down the Candles; in hast, all well, y.<sup>r</sup> friend N. A.

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<sup>14</sup> Loring, in the Hundred Boston Orators (See Drake's Old Landmarks of Boston, p. 65) (also see N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., Vol. 19, p. 257 (note)).

P. S. do inquire of Mr. Hewes whether he does sell for 2-6 as I have had it affirmed by Mr. Jinkins, and consult with him what is best to be done as to price.

P. S. you need not mention Jinkins name, but you.<sup>11</sup> do as you please.

P. S. please to tell Nat. to go and see Jinny Hewes and know how she does and whether Mrs. Hovey purposes to continue in Town.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell  
Merch.<sup>t</sup>

In Boston  
Near the Kings Chapel.

(Endorsed) Salem Jan. 10.<sup>th</sup> 1775  
Nath.<sup>1</sup> Appleton's Letter.

Fryday Morn.<sup>g</sup> Mch. 30, 1775.

Sir

I Rec.<sup>d</sup> yours last evening. I should rather sell the Oil than ship it, am sorry you did not strike immediately with Mr. Lloyd for Oil from Salem, as I am now fearful that it will be too late as *Laha* is most ready to sail, hope you will git an order immediately (if not allready) to ship as much as you can, as to the Lond.<sup>o</sup> vessel it is uncertain whether she will take any more freight but shall do my best—as to times being dark I don't know that it is yet so dark as to stop our business, let us proceed on regular and leave the event. Y.<sup>rs</sup> in hast,

N. A.

P. S. best body Oil is sold here £40 L. Mo. You'll perceive in Alp.<sup>bt</sup> mem.<sup>o</sup> that Mr. Russell owes ab.<sup>t</sup> £65. I believe if you could git an ord.<sup>r</sup> on Mr. Curwin the Deputy Impost master, he would pay it. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Laha sails next Tuesday and if advised tomorrow, he will reserve freight room for 2 or 3 Tons, he says Mr. Lloyd told him he believed he should ship some Oil by him.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell, Merch.<sup>t</sup>  
In Boston.

(Endorsed) Salem, March 30.<sup>th</sup> 1775.  
N. Appleton's Letter.



Salem, March 30.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

I wrote you yesterday about Laha bound to Halifax. I understand that he will sail in a few days, was in hopes to hear.<sup>d</sup> something from you before now, respecting this Oil for Halifax & shipping our Oil to London. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Brown for London is nearly full. I have bou.<sup>t</sup> 5 or 6 Ton head but don't know how to pay for it unless I draw on Heyley & Hopkins, or receive some from Newburyport. We have just heard of a number of soldiers marching out of Boston this morning, but don't learn upon what design. All well, in hast. Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & Serv.<sup>t</sup>

N. Appleton.

I have not had a line from you since you left Salem.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell, Merch.<sup>t</sup>

In Boston.

(Endorsed) Salem, March 30.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

N. Appleton's Letter.

Salem, Apr. 10.<sup>th</sup> Monday Morn.<sup>g</sup>

S.<sup>r</sup>

Having so good an opp.<sup>o</sup> of writing by Deacon Boynton, I improve it to let you know I wrote you particularly last Saturday by the young man that lives with Mr. Benj.<sup>n</sup> Andrews, to which I hope to receive a reply this forenoon, I want your opinion of Drawing and whether as much as we can. I understand severall are moving, let me know what you purpose to do, and all other particulars that occur to your mind. I am exceeding anxious about the Congress. I heartily pray you may be directed to that which God will bless for the deliverance of America from her present troubles, & tho' at present there is an impenetrable darkness that involves us, yet I have strong faith that light will yet arise. I have allways seem.<sup>d</sup> to think it would come from some unexpected quarter; let us trust and pray & do our duty & leave the event. Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend,

N. A.

(Endorsed) Mr. Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton's Letter.

Salem 15.<sup>th</sup> April, 1775.S.<sup>r</sup>

Hope you had a good journey & are better in health. Yesterday arrived Cap.<sup>t</sup> Collings from Lond.<sup>n</sup> brings some interesting news, inclosed is some of the particulars taken off by Mr. Hall who had the papers but a short time. The Charm seems to be broke, how far we shall be able to comply with the requisitions can't say, but hope something will arise out of it that will restore peace; by present appearances our Port is to remain shut, but I can't think our friends in England will be easy 'till they git the Port open. I believe we shall have no lighting this season. I have rec.<sup>d</sup> a letter from Harrisons, they had not sold the Oil 13.<sup>th</sup> Jan.<sup>y</sup> Bro. Haven delivered that Letter to Mr. Wentworth which offer'd him credit & Mr. Wentworth has wrote us since & sent for 50 Boxes. I shall draw on G. Hayley for £200 sterl.<sup>g</sup> fav.<sup>d</sup> [A. T.] & Rogers; shall git £200 L. M.<sup>o</sup> insured on Oil in Brown, hope to hear from you soon. I have wrote incoherent as I am in great haste. Mrs. Dockwood the bearer just going away and I preparing [ ] last night that [ ] day — Mr. J. — [ ] we are all pre [ ].

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell

at Mr. Jon. Jackson's

In Newburyport.

(Endorsed) Salem, April 15.<sup>th</sup> 1775

N. Appleton's Letter.

Salem May 1.<sup>st</sup> 1775.Dear S.<sup>r</sup>:

I wrote you yesterday, but in so much hast I don't recollect what I wrote. Lidia, your young woman, came to us last night, & Mingo who informs me that the Works are stoped as Mrs. Phillips had the old horse the day after the battle to send ab.<sup>t</sup> her children and could not git in again. Nicol's is working up the refined stuff. I should be glad of your advice where it will be best to place our candles & movable stock. As to Cap.<sup>t</sup> Erving,

he nor anybody else will take the charge & risque of any comodity in town. I am think,<sup>s</sup> that your house will be as safe as anywheres to put the Candles in, and put the loos cakes into somebody's cellar so as to divide our property. I wrote Mr. Russell of Charlestown some days ago, desiring him to buy the Oil & made him out a Bill of parcells, he sent me word he will do all he can to have it secured as Oil for the public. Mingo will give you more particulars of the Town than I can; the Select-men have constantly the Ear of the General & it seems he puts his greatest confidence in them. I believe he puts all the blocks in the way he can to prevent the Inhabitants coming out as he supposes them to be his greatest security—shall expect a line from you [as soon] as possible, we are all pretty well.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & Servant

—often think— [                      ]                      Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton.  
 ————oves [                      ]

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell at Newburyport.

James Lovell writes from

Boston May 3.<sup>d</sup>

My d.<sup>r</sup> Friend:

\* \* \* \* \*

I wish my Friend you was at Cambridge. Y.<sup>r</sup> Spirits would be exhilarated and y.<sup>r</sup> Health consequently mended. I know not where you are, but upon your special Direction I will write to you once or twice a Day.

Give my best Respects to Mrs. W—— and my Love to y.<sup>r</sup> d.<sup>r</sup> Children. Mrs. Lovell has suffered extremely in the Head, fears a fixed Disorder there, but is I hope only suffering thus thro Weakness. My Family is yet w.<sup>th</sup> me. 4 Children are prepared to go away, and M.<sup>rs</sup> Lovell w.<sup>th</sup> the rest will follow when able, if I *so* judge proper. I am not yet *ripe* to determine. I shall tarry if 10 Seiges take place. I have determined it to be a Duty which I owe the Cause & the Friends of it, and am

perfectly fearless of the Consequences. An ill Turn, of a most violent Diarhea, from being too long in a damp place, has confirm'd Doct.<sup>r</sup> Gardners advice to me not to go into the Trenches, where my whole Soul lodges nightly. How then can I be more actively serviceable to the Friends who think with me, than by keeping disagreeable post among a Set of Villains who would willingly destroy what those Friends leave behind them.

Once more, about y.<sup>r</sup> Health. Newbury is not a place for you. The people there are in Fears like Boston Folks. Come to Cambridge and recruit y.<sup>r</sup> Spirits. Think as little as you can about any other Thing but the future happy Days of America, which are fast coming up the great wheel. 3 times 30 Days will make a Sampson of you, if you will only patch yourself up for the present. Will Britain see that we count Seaports and all the Merchandize they contain of no Value in Comparison of our Rights; that we fly to the Country with them and dare her to invade them there; and will she madly persist in the present Humour? What is America to her more than the habitable Moon if Commerce ceases? 3 times 30 days will inform us of her Recovery. Why should Boston be the Seat of Government? Why not the great Menadnock? We act as if Commerce and not Acres was our Foundation. Cheer up my D.<sup>r</sup> Sir you shall be Member for one of those Towns where your Oaks stand unmolested by the covetous haughty yet base and spendthrift Parliament of Britain. The Villains in this Town hang their Heads like Bullrushes while the honest Beggar walks erect.

You must be sure of y.<sup>r</sup> Bearer if you write any Thing that must be under Seal whether private or public in its nature.

Adieu for the present

J. L.

(Direction) To M<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell  
at  
with Dispatch  
(Endorsed) James Lovells Letter.

May 5.<sup>th</sup>D.<sup>r</sup> Sir :

I have wrote to you lately in a circumstantial Manner, but such Impediments rise from one Hour to another to prevent a free Egress, that I am doubtful whether that Letter has yet left Town ; Balch had it ; he goes for England with M.<sup>r</sup> *Sollicitor*, oh ! and M.<sup>r</sup> Amory & wife, and many others male & female the middle of next week. Brother Harry Hill takes Charge of this ; therefore upon a Certainty of its reaching you, I charge you, by your own Worth, that you visit Salem & Cambridge. The first, to converse with Brother Appleton ; upon which you will feel yourself so greatly mended as to carry you to Cambridge for full Recovery. I feel happier on Saloop and water Gruel, with the present glorious publick Prospect, than I ever did full of roast Beef & Wine, while there remained a Chance of the Establishment of Tyranny on the horrid ministerial Plan, which has brought us to this Crisis. Pray Doctor,<sup>15</sup> come nearer ; come where no Fear is.

4 o'Clock P. M.

Balch has passed the Lines. He said, when he had once accomplish'd That, he would cry out "I made my Prayer to thee from the Depths of Hell ; thou hast heard & delivered me." There has been the most scandalous dishonourable, Shilly Shally Conduct towards the Citizens that can be conceiv'd of ; the General is truly *worthy* of his Post & Errand.

I had the Club last Evening ; it cost *you* but one Bottle of Madeira, as they seem'd determin'd to finish off Doct.<sup>r</sup> *Jos's* Raspberry. Noses counted against me, but they were stuck upon drooping Heads & I will leave it to Balch if you meet him, whether I did not stop all their Mouths as fully by Argument, as by Beef & Cheese.

I have omitted all Mention hitherto of what has been near the Nib of my Pen often. I cannot refrain longer. I wish you may view it as I do.

'Tis glorious to dye for one's Country. Our Friend

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<sup>15</sup> A familiar name applied to him in College.

Quincy died by *thinking* for it, as much as any one has lately died by *fighting* for it. And thro' the Merits of the Mediator he is doubtless happy in his Exit. The *guilty* living are the only Objects of Pity; I sincerely hope & believe the Number of such is exceedingly small, in Comparison of the mighty Legions of the *frail*.

Do let me speedily hear from you; and besides a minuteness concerning y<sup>r</sup> own affairs, let me know the State of y<sup>r</sup> Brothers Family. Direct to my Friend Joseph Trumbull Esq.<sup>r</sup> Commissary General at Cambridge, and give him a Line about Secresy of Conveyance. I write & hear freely & Safely tho' I know of a Deal of Negligence in the Matter of Letters.

Make a thousand Enquiries, I will do my best to answer them, tho' it will go against my Grain to do a Thing which may make you less likely to come to Head Quarters, by satisfying y.<sup>r</sup> Curiosity in part, where you are.

Adieu my Friend for the present, for I will not tell you what it is only fit you should receive from the *Mouth* of y<sup>r</sup> Brethren at Cambridge.

J. L.

(Endorsed by Oliver Wendell) M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell's Letter.

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Salem, May 8.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Mr. Wendell:

S.<sup>r</sup>: I rec.<sup>d</sup> yours p.<sup>r</sup> Mr. Prentiss. Note what you say of So. Battery, but I think it safer to have our effects dispersed; we shall be obliged to have a quantity of Oil there & all our Works. Mr. Cooms did not give his note hand. Mr. Will.<sup>m</sup> Coombs is charged in the Books Feb.<sup>y</sup> 7.<sup>th</sup> 1775, £ 32. 16. 7. Mr. Jn.<sup>o</sup> Cooms gave a receipt for the Candles on acc.<sup>t</sup> of his brother, which he may think was a note of hand. I have given credit for £ 24. 8. I understand some Tories or Officers have attempted to take possession of your House, but Master James Lovell has prevented. & as I hear, lodges there himself. I don't know why Voax is not there. I find it grows extreme difficult to get out of town.

Mr. Walley writes me he has been trying a week with all his diligence & can't effect it. We had the same alarm at Salem that you had, many expecting them every moment, but I gave no credit to so unlikely a story, and felt very calm. How long it will remain is uncertain, but I much doubt whether they will make any further attempt. No troops yet from England; a few have arrived from Halifax; a number of N. Yorkers have recanted, even Rivington has acknowledged that he has been hired to falsify and counteract all our measures and begs the favour of the public. N. York rises high. L.<sup>d</sup> North told Mr. Quincy that he had no great faith in the Measures, but he must pursue 'em and try the event. He told him Hutchinson had missed it in his politicks. I must just drop a tear with you over Bro. Quincy, a short, but I hope a usefull life; he told Cap.<sup>t</sup> Lyde he longed to hear there had been a Battle. Manduit writes Hallowell an intercepted Letter, Meh. 3.<sup>d</sup>, I saw, that he hoped "ere this reaches you some of your Leaders will have felt the power of Parliament &c." from whence it is strongly suspected they had a design upon A——s & H——k. Connecticut Govern.<sup>t</sup> have voted 6000 men upon the same footing as our men. Our men enlist very fast, hope you New Hampshire men will act your part well. Manduit says Mr. Hutchinson strove hard to git an exclusive privilege for the friends of Govern.<sup>t</sup> but could not. Mr. Triscott of Dorchester has been at Salem & bro.<sup>t</sup> Sharper with him in hopes to see you here, but finding you so far off, determined to return, but Mr. Triscott said he should be glad to have the black Children taken from him as he expected to remove farther back and they would be cumbrance to him in git<sup>g</sup> into a family, therefore thought it would be best for Sharper to go back and find a place for himself and children, but then he wanted a credit from me to enable him to git such a place, supposing you would like it, I gave him a pass and requested that some person would take them in & keep them on as cheep a lay as they can including Sharper's work 'till further orders, & engaged in your behalf that all necessary charges should be paid. If you disapprove of this give me early notice

& I can write Mr. Triscott and prevent the operation of it. This day we have a large emission of Recantations from Marblehead Viz.<sup>t</sup> King Hooper and all his family, Messrs. Marston, White, Foul, Gallison, Lewis, Bowen, &c., &c., lament.<sup>s</sup> their errors. engag.<sup>s</sup> their lives & fortunes in the service of their injured Country. This I take to be voluntary. There is not now a resident Addressor in Marblehead, hope Salem will follow their example. You have doubtless seen the resolve of Congress that Gen. Gage has disqualified himself to be Governor of this Province & therefore no obedience is due unto him, but to be avoided as an Enemy to the Colony, this I take to be the *Revolution of 1775*. God of his infinite mercies grant that those who steer the Ship of State may have wisdom to conduct her safe to the Haven of peace & the best civil Government. Am sorry you are settled so far from us. What think you of ship.<sup>s</sup> our remaining Oil to Lond.<sup>o</sup> by Cap.<sup>t</sup> Coffin. Poet Joseph Green & Lady, Messrs. Jn.<sup>o</sup> Amory & wife, Jos. Green Jun. & wife, Jos. Barrell & wife & Neighbor Balch &c., &c., have taken passage in Calahan for London; many to Halifax, Nantucket, Kenebeck River, all parts of Connecticut, &c., &c. It is like the dispersion of the Jews. Our love to you all.

N. A.

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Charlestown May 9.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>,

I got here last Sabbath day, since which I've wrote twice to Master Lovell. In answer to my first he writes me that he choseth to have me to assist him in Removeing your furniture & that he would Apply to the Generall for a pass for me if I would come in to Town, upon which I wrote him that if he could obtain a pass & repass for me that I would come in, in Answer to which he wrote me this Forenoon that the General promis'd that he would send Orders to the Ferry for me to pass & repass with your Goods & I now am waighting for the pass to go into Town. Shall do the best for you in my Power. M.<sup>rs</sup> Phillips was here this morn.<sup>s</sup> She & all here are well; she



wants to see you very much. She has got your Works Horse. She has got a House somewhere in Watertown. All friends this way are well. Inclos'd are letters from Master Lovell which I suppose will give you a particular account of your affairs. I took an Account of your things in Lynn. Harris continues [at the] Island & sells to every one that comes [ ] being waiting for this Obliges me to conclude. [Please] to give my regards to M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell & accept the same yourself & Believe me to be your friend & Humbl<sup>e</sup> Serv.<sup>t</sup>

II. Prentiss.

N. B. I have Mingo here with me.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell

To be left at M.<sup>r</sup> Jon.<sup>a</sup> Jackson  
Newburyport.

(Endorsed) Charlestown May 9, 1775.

II. Prentiss Letter.

D.<sup>r</sup> Sir

There is such a severe Scrutiny at the Ferry that what Trunks are in the House must be opened there. On which Acc.<sup>t</sup> and the Infirmary of my Health, I have got M.<sup>r</sup> Prentiss to consent to come over upon the General's granting Pass & Repass.

His Intimacy in y.<sup>r</sup> Family will warrant my Opening y.<sup>r</sup> Pacages to take out any Thing which may have been put up by accident that can be called Merchandize, which you are now to *learn* is not comprehended in the Term *Effects*.

Very little of y.<sup>r</sup> Furniture can be sent, I think, under such hourly-increasing Embarrassments.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Bedding & Trunks with *useful* Furniture rather than the *best* must be chosen. The best will be grossly abused.

I this Minute have yours of the 4.<sup>th</sup> I wish you would refer to any of my Letters rec.<sup>d</sup> by naming the Date of them.

9.<sup>th</sup> 11 A. M.

J.<sup>s</sup> Lovell.

(Directed) M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell

at Newbury

(Endorsed) M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell's Letter.



|   |            |  |
|---|------------|--|
| 1 Pepper Box                                    | . . . .    | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \\ M \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I \\ I \end{array} \right\}$   |
| 1 Lamp  | 4 Stamps   |  |
| 1 Sug <sup>r</sup> Tongs                        | no mark    |  |
| 2 large Spoons                                  | I Symmes   | M I  |
| 1 do  | I Clark    | O W  |
| 1 do  | W C        | S+P  |
| 1 do  | Hurd       | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D \\ M \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q \\ I \end{array} \right\}$   |
| 1 do  | T. Edwards | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E^I \\ M \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} D \\ I \end{array} \right\}$ |
| 1 do  | I E        | E T  |
| 4 Tea   | do         | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D \\ M \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q \\ I \end{array} \right\}$   |
| 3 do  |            | O. W.  |
| 1 p <sup>r</sup> Shoe Buckles square open-work. |            |  |

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My d.<sup>r</sup> Friend

I now take up my Pen to write to you more particularly, than in the Morning, on the Article of Embarrassments. Such a Trifle as a little Oatmeal or Starch in a Paper is looked upon as unpassable being ranged under the Head of Provision, which it seems lays at the Arbitrium of the Searcher, who is a refugee from N. York, placed at the Ferry; while good Benj.<sup>a</sup> Davis performs the same offices at y<sup>e</sup> Lines upon the Neck. Thus you see it will be impossible to send you anything eatable or drinkable, therefore you will be quite particular in Answer to my former Hints.

It seems impossible that Matters can remain long in such a Situation as the present. God knows what will be the next Alarm, but I trust He will direct it in Favor of the oppressed.

Upon a Second Look I find y.<sup>r</sup> Letter rec.<sup>d</sup> by me was written 2 days before M.<sup>r</sup> Prentice left you, perhaps in that Time you rec.<sup>d</sup> one of mine. By y.<sup>r</sup> recommending

that I sh.<sup>d</sup> strow y.<sup>r</sup> Garden with Something usefull you think it will not be taken from you. You surely are not in the Thought of paying Rent for it as a Store for the Remnant of y.<sup>r</sup> Goods which may be left in it. Most probably Laughton will strive to *let* it to some of the high governmental Men.

I wish you would follow me with a Line daily as Things may happen to occur to you. I will do you all the Service in my Power, and conform strictly to y.<sup>r</sup> Directions.

Mrs. Lovell begins to mend; her alarming sweats lessen. 'Tis a miserable little Baby in comparison of her former ones; but that is not to be wonder'd at, considering it as hitherto nurtured by Anxiety.

If I succeed in getting much the greater Part of y.<sup>r</sup> Effects away and a tollerable Tory should have the Protection of the Remainder; and if M.<sup>r</sup> Balehe's & Doctor Gardner's Matters go on well, and 20 more ifs take Place, I cannot say but that my Wife will persuade me to turn Farmer; but it will not be in the Neighbourhood of this Place. One of the ifs is, if I am not in the *black* List, which I have the best Reason to suspect is past Doubt *against* me.

Present my best Regards to M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell and tell your young Folks I remember them with Love. I thought Mart. Brimmer would have been able to give me account of you thro' M.<sup>r</sup> Jackson; but I am disagreeably convinced of the Contrary. I hope M.<sup>r</sup> Jackson is not confined. If he is well he can certainly pick up Carriers at such a Time as This. You must however give us no State Matters; for 'tis but "you are the General's Prisoner," and whip! away to the Man of War; as is the Case of poor John Peck. I carry'd him Breakfast to main Guard yesterday, and again this Morning but he was carry'd off last Evening and put on Board Ship. Inquisitorial this!

your affectionate Neighbor.

May 9.<sup>th</sup> 4 P. M.

May 10.<sup>th</sup> P. M.

(Directed) For M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell

at Newburyport.

(Endorsed) James Lovell's Letter.

Charlestown May 12.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Dear Sir,

I've been here ever since last Sabath day waiting for a Pass into Town or for your things to come over neither of which I am able to obtain yet. Master Lovell wrote me last Evening that he had y<sup>e</sup> Promise of a Pass for me which I believe is all I shall get. The trouble & Difficulty of getting a Pass is much greater than I cou'd possibly Conceive, & cou'd a Pass be obtained I shou'd almost as lives (did the furniture belong to me), leave it in the Town to take the common fate of things there. I must beg you to take a ride this way I think your interest demands it. I would not desire you to come this way if there was the least danger. You may come to Charlestown with the Greatest safety. Coll. Marshall sent over here to know what Stock you had upon the Island, upon which I sent Mingo to the Island to bring an account to me. He tells me M.<sup>r</sup> Harris is very uneasy, the people from the Men of War frequently go to the Island to Buy fresh Provision, his own safety obliges him to sell to them, on the other Hand the Committee of Safety have thretned if he sells anything to the Army or Navy, that they will take all the Cattle from the Island, & our folks tell him they shall handle him very rufly. M.<sup>rs</sup> Phillips Furniture came over the Day before yesterday, & M.<sup>rs</sup> Hunt came with them. Our other friends are still confin'd in Town but enjoy good Health. Inclosed is a Letter from Master James Lovell. Please to present my best regards to M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell & accept the same yourself, & Love to M.<sup>r</sup> Ned and Miss Sally. Y.<sup>r</sup> friend &c.

H. Prentiss.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver WendellTo be left att M.<sup>r</sup> Jon.<sup>a</sup> Jacksons

Newbury Port.

(Endorsed) Charlestown, May, 1775

H. Prentiss Letter.

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Charlestown May 13.<sup>th</sup>, 1775.

Sir,

I wrote you Yesterday by the Stage & inclos'd a Letter from Master Lovell, which will be left at M.<sup>r</sup> Jackson's for you. I've been waiting here ever since Sunday last in expectation of a Pass into Boston. My Patience is quite worn out, but from what Master Lovell wrote me last Evening I expect to have my Pass this morning. I wish you'd come here yourself. I would not desire it if I did not think you might come with safety, but I think there is not the least Danger. If you do not incline to come please to write me where I shall send your furniture when I get it out of Town. Direct your Letters to be left at Woarts Tavern to the care of M.<sup>r</sup> Andrew Brimmer who keeps there. Please to give my regards to M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell & accept the same yourself & believe me to be your friend

H. Prentiss.

(Endorsed) Charlestown May 17, 1775.

H. Prentiss Letter.

Salem, May 18.<sup>th</sup> 1775.D.<sup>r</sup> S.<sup>r</sup>

Inclosed are sundry Letters rec.<sup>d</sup> at sundry times & forwarded by the first opp.<sup>o</sup> I have rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter from Mr. Prentiss who has got back again to Charlestown. He informs me that some of your Goods are coming by Water to Marblehead. I am going over to [see] ab.<sup>t</sup> them & some of my own. Shall be glad you'd send me word what you.<sup>d</sup> have done with your goods. I cannot yet learn how we are like to succeed ab.<sup>t</sup> giting out our Candles. There has been a very great fire at Boston last night but don't yet learn the particulars but in generall that it broke out near draw-bridge & consumed many buildings; some say 30, some say 100, oh poor Boston! We are pretty well, but think of removing if we could fix upon a good place. We want to avoid the extremes of a seaport & too great obscurity. We have so many articles of News every hour I don't know which to write

you. Hallifax have burnt the Kings Hay & attempted the Dock yards. Dartm.<sup>o</sup> have taken a Cutter & got the sailors and marines prisoners. S.<sup>o</sup> Carolina seized ab.<sup>t</sup> 1000 small arms with some ammunition. A Dutch ship arrived at New York with military stores for the Colonies, got all safe on shore. Ticonderoga taken with a large train of artillery. 3 or 4 transports arrived at Boston, part of a fleet of 6 Ships with ab.<sup>t</sup> 800 troops; 4000 are destined to N. York. D.<sup>r</sup> Franklyn arrived at Philadelphia. Several fishermen been taken out of inward & outward bound vessells. Yrs. with great regard to your family.

N. A.<sup>16</sup>

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Boston May 26.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Sir,

I was a thinking to stay in Boston till I had work up all the stuff that is Refin.<sup>d</sup> and then to leave the Town, for I can't any ways content myself to stay in Town for their is not anything to do at the works that makes it worth while to open it. I don't take money enough to pay for my board. M.<sup>r</sup> Hughes has Left his business in George Erving's hands which is the Reason that no body dos call at the works for Candles. Your Stores at Fort hill Remain as you left them. M.<sup>rs</sup> Hovey is going out of Town & J[enn]y is going with her. M.<sup>r</sup> Mines has been about the Oil and he be glad if M.<sup>r</sup> Russell would not want him to take more Oil than is for him Self, for their will be a disadvantagedg attend it. I cant Pay Collo.<sup>t</sup> M[arshall] at present. Mother is gone & your house is emty. I will tell Voax to Move in it directly. I have been to work at M.<sup>r</sup> White's off & on some time & have got some more to do. As their is but Little work to do at the works I shall be glad you would Let me know about [shu]ting it up, for the Provision that I get I can not content my Self upon and being discontented withall I find it is too much to withstand. Be kind enough to Let me know what I shall doe with the works. I call.<sup>d</sup>

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<sup>16</sup>(No direction or endorsement.)

at M.<sup>r</sup> Constable & he says that he has not any business to do & he can not pay that Rent any ways for he dos not business enough to find him in Provision & he thinks as people are glad to git anybody that will take care of their houses to live in them Rent free he hopes that you will consider him in these times.

John Nicoll.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton

Merchant

Salem.

(Endorsed by O. W.) Boston May 16<sup>th</sup> 1775

John Nicoll to N. Appleton.

My good Friend Wendell

I write much in a Hurry and shall therefore be short. Mad<sup>m</sup> Alford has sent for the Key of her Trunk. She is at Reading. M.<sup>r</sup> Prentice must have deliver'd it to you, if it was not left by him at the Widow Stevens's in Charlestown; about which Enquiry shall be made before this is sent to you.<sup>17</sup>

M.<sup>r</sup> Nichols has left the Key of the Works with me. I am ready for all y<sup>r</sup> orders within my Capacity.

I have placed every Thing remain.<sup>g</sup> of y<sup>r</sup> Furniture snugly away in Chests, Boxes & Trunks in my own dry boarded Cellar; if there is a possibility of sending you any Thing useful, name it, and I can easily lay my Hand upon some small Package which contains it.

Yrs. Affectionately

J.<sup>s</sup> L——ll.

June 6.<sup>th</sup>

Brother Appleton

By seing M.<sup>r</sup> Nichols you will know the exact state of y<sup>r</sup> matters, and you are already assured of my services. Is Jn.<sup>o</sup> safe with you?

<sup>17</sup> In the margin it is stated that the key was "not to be found at Mrs. Stevens's."



The above letter from James Lovell was directed to "Mess.<sup>rs</sup> Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton & Co. at Salem." Mr. Appleton re-directed it to "M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell to the care of M.<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Jackson, merch.<sup>l</sup> in Newburyport."

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Saturday Noon.

My d.<sup>r</sup> Neighbour

Just after I wrote you last Doct.<sup>r</sup> Morris Phisician of the Army an Elderly Gentleman took the House, and was so complaisantly pressing to come in that I work.<sup>d</sup> all night from yesterday Noon, and admitted him at 10 this morning. He wishes to have the Furniture committed to his Care, nay is willing to pay for it, and makes the strongest Promises of the extremest Care. I think what I have left is better there than carry'd to Jeffries's, my House or the Store. I think *giving* the use a much greater Security against Abuse than letting. I therefore told Him that I would leave as p.<sup>r</sup> Mem<sup>dum</sup> for the *present*, for which he is greatly thankful, but that I should attend y.<sup>r</sup> *Order* respecting all or any Part. As to that "He shall be very thankful for present use, as it will give Opp<sup>n</sup> to provide if y.<sup>r</sup> Commands make it necessary."

"Your Desk & Case shall have the same Care as if the Papers were his own or I may remove it at my pleasure, if free access is too troublesome to me."

Monday.

Voniks was out a-Fishing & I intirely forgot Jacob so that my own School Runners perform'd the whole; and I assure you without breaking 6<sup>d</sup> value of any sort. I had the House swept from Garret to Cellar removing every Thing new & old but the following.

In the *front room*.

Wax Work & chimney Glass each with Branches, a Look.<sup>g</sup> Glass, a marble slab, a Card Table, a Japan Tea Table, a mahog.<sup>y</sup> stand, Desk & Case, 10 Chairs, 2 China Vases, a Japan Plate Tripod, a lead<sup>n</sup> Cooler, 2 Family Pictures, a Lamp Tea Kettle.

In the *Entry*.  
A Glass Lanthorn.

On the *Stairs*.  
An oval Japan Tea Table.

*Middle Room.*

A Clock, a Breakfast Table, a Desk, a Look<sup>g</sup> Glass, 1 Family Picture, 8 Metzitintos, 1 Fudling & 4 small red leather Chairs, 1 Hearth Brush.

*Kitchen.*

3 Trammels, 1 p.<sup>r</sup> II.<sup>d</sup> Irons, 1 p.<sup>r</sup> roast.<sup>g</sup> do., 1 Jack, 2 Spits, 1 Dripping Pan, 1 Gridiron, 1 Shovel & Tongs, 1 Fender, 1 Warm<sup>g</sup> Pan, 1 fry.<sup>g</sup> d.<sup>o</sup>, 1 Checker Board &c.,<sup>17</sup> 1 Jack for Boots, 1 Barn Lanthorn, 1 Bread [Pul], 1 flesh Fork, 1 Iron spoon, 6 scewers, a large & small pine Table, 1 Brass Kettle, 1 large & 1 small iron Pot, 1 Dish Kettle, 1 Stew pan, 2 long Brushes & a Broom, 1 short Brush & Dirt pan, 1 large wooden mortar, 1 flat tin & 2 iron Candlesticks, salt-Box, 1 p.<sup>r</sup> Snuffers, 1 Tobacco Jar, 1 large Lead.<sup>n</sup> d.<sup>o</sup> (found in the Kitchen Loft), 2 folding Boards.

In the *front Chamber*.

1 Chest of Drawers & Table alike, 1 looking Glass, 6 Chairs covered with Check (1 broken in the closet with p.<sup>ts</sup> of the Bed ornament [and] the Family Arms<sup>ts</sup>), 1 Coach top Tester with easy Ch.<sup>r</sup> like it, 1 folding screen, M.<sup>r</sup> Jacksons Picture & a Thermometer.

In the *Entry*.

Chest [on] Chest of Draws, Mehogony Fire Screene.

In the *middle Chamb.<sup>r</sup>*

Chest<sup>19</sup> of Draws & Table alike, 1 Look.<sup>g</sup> Glass, 5 Chairs red covered with Callicoe, 1 Hearth Brush, 1 Family Picture, 1 red Coach Top Tester.

*Kitchen Chamber.*

1 Chest of Draws, 1 Easy & 3 small red Chairs, 1

<sup>17</sup>There is another copy of this inventory, in Lovell's handwriting, in which is entered instead of " &c." " & checkers."

<sup>18</sup>In the other copy "the Family Coat of Arms."

<sup>19</sup>In the other copy "Japan Chest."

Look.<sup>g</sup> Glass, 1 Pine table, 1 p.<sup>r</sup> II.<sup>d</sup> Irons. In the Closet an old Cabinet & 5 mings & a Bed pan. a View of the Colledges.

*1<sup>st</sup> upper Chamb.<sup>r</sup>*

1 Couch, 1 armed, 1 Fudling, 1 low leather, & 1 flag Chair, 1 Pine Table, map of new Yk, Chest of acc.<sup>t</sup> Books lock.<sup>t</sup> & an old Trunk of Books in the Closet.

*2<sup>d</sup> Chamber.*

1 Bedstead & Bed & old green Coverlid.

*3<sup>d</sup> Chamb.<sup>r</sup>*

Pallet Bedstead & 2 Cots, 1 Bed & bedstead, 4 red leather Chairs alike, 1 Pine Table, 32 metzitintos, 4 painted on Glass, 1 Sampler & 2 views.

*Cellar Stairs*, a Candle Box.

*Cellar.*

A Cloath's Horse, a Bread Trough, 5 Greese Pots, pickling Tubs, a few Casks & a Beer Barrel, wash.<sup>g</sup> Tubs.

*In the Shed.*

1 Fish Kettle, 1 Dining Leaf.

*In the Wood House.*

1 Cloaths Horse, 1 Window Ladder, 1 Washing Bench, iron bound Water Cask & 3 other Vessels for Water.

I have given the Gentleman an Inventory. He promises 10 fold Recompence for Damage, appears mightily pleased with appearances and the Landlord, prays for you to come in upon the present Tenant quitting.

He is a very grave Gentleman w.<sup>th</sup> a very small Family.

You will see that I consulted a mixture of use & ornament tho' the former in very small proportion. If either you or y<sup>r</sup> Lady chose to have me remove any particular Thing or all, I will do it instantly. Especially give me Direction ab.<sup>t</sup> the Desk & Book Case whether you would have me trust any of the Papers there or move all out of the Desk and leave the Book Case or take the whole

Home & send my own Desk to fill the Place. I must do that or send D.<sup>r</sup> Gardner's for want of good Room, either of which I can do and will sooner than you shall have the least Uneasiness ab.<sup>t</sup> the Papers remaining or being mixt by moving, or I can remove the Book Case as it is and leave y.<sup>r</sup> Desk standing if the Papers of the Desk may be moved more easily than the others. You know I can take a Draw at a Time and lay them in the same mann<sup>r</sup> into D.<sup>r</sup> Gardners.

I am now ready for the Commands of young master & miss as you will see by my next Invoice. I have pack'd every Thing of China Glass in small assorted Packages which are then to be put into lock't Chests in my Cellar.

I can give you a Specimen

Box No. 1 cont.<sup>g</sup> several different Boxes Ned, Sally & Mama.

2 Pamphlets.

3 Apothecary's Shop chiefly.

Trunk 1 Variety of Light Things the Draw being full of Books.

2 China & Glass the Draw fill.<sup>d</sup> w.<sup>th</sup> light Things.

No. 4 *Indian* Box Cake Pans & illumination molds, both reserved for our coming Days of *American* Jubilee.

No. 5 5 Burnt china Punch Bowls

1 Sugar Pot & 5 Coffee Cups

3 blue & white Tea Pots

1 burnt & 4 blue & white breakfast Bowls

6 bl. & wh. Patties 1 burnt Saucer

&c. &c.

I rejoice at hearing by Appleton that you are better. Do let me know Something ab.<sup>t</sup> Prentice & Gardner, how have they sojourned?

I think to put a Brass Shovel & Tongs in the Front & Iron d.<sup>o</sup> in the middle Parlor.

N. B. 80 Boxes of S. C. to Butler's Row Counting Room.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell or Mess.<sup>rs</sup> Appleton & Co. at Salem. To Care of Joseph Trumbull, Esq.

(Endorsed) Boston, James Lovell. Received June 26.<sup>th</sup>

The following fragment of a letter in Lovell's handwriting appears to have been written at about the date of the above letter :

I shall follow y.<sup>r</sup> Direction in all Things when I can get it, and [use] conscientious Discretion till I have the Pleasure of hearing from you.

And now, D.<sup>r</sup> S.<sup>r</sup>, as to the most important Point. Be confident in the Deity, throw off an anxiety which is evidently undermining y.<sup>r</sup> Health. This Country, nay this very Town will soon rise to Glory and Peace from its present Condition ; therefore take the best Care of y.<sup>r</sup> Health, that you may yet again as heretofore be a great public Ornament and private Blessing.

God Almighty defend & cherish you & all yours ; to whom pray name me & my wishes.

The following letter has no date :

It is my great Misfortune in my Desires to Serve you that I cannot frequently have y.<sup>r</sup> Directions. Tho.<sup>s</sup> Voax is in Possession of the House in G——s Lane ; but the natural Consequences of the indiscrete Disposal of the Key took place before his Entrance. It seems some Man of War's men broke in last Saturday Evening, and went directly up into the Garret Chamber forcing off the Bolt of it, and then broke open *the only one place of which M.<sup>r</sup> Dore had not the Key*, without entering any of the lower Chambers. They turn'd Things up side down, and forced the Lock of a Box of Papers ; whether they stole any Thing much or little I cannot judge. I think it is probable all the muster did not end in Breakage alone. Had I been one Moment later the Lady Tenant the sober Friend of M.<sup>r</sup> D. would have been gone clear off. I arrived just in Time to receive her sacred assurances of Innocence. I acknowledge I should have thought her so if she had not let slip that neither M.<sup>r</sup> D. nor she knew what was in the Room because he had not the Key. If you recollect the Number & sort of Glasses or China and will mention it I shall be able to see whether the Room

has not been thinned. I shall repair the Lock of the Box and put up the Papers in an orderly Way so as to give you some future acc.<sup>t</sup> of them.

It has been utterly impossible to make the desired Removal of Stock. And, as to the Note of Hand to be discharged, the Proprietor of it is desirous of having 80 Boxes or as many more as will pay the whole at 2<sup>s</sup> 6. M.<sup>r</sup> Hewes let son George have a large Quantity at that Rate, who will keep up the Market at 2<sup>s</sup> 8 I suppose. Having try'd in vain to get a Letter down to you to know whether you would consent, I consider with myself the Risque of the whole, and the corroding Nature of Interest, and the Length of Time which would naturally be taken up in retailing the Quantity already fabricated, among the few Customers which I should obtain in the Face of so industrious a Merchant, and therefore have said I will deliver what are now on Hand at 2<sup>s</sup> 6. I think to have more made as long as Custom can be found, which G. E. says is not to be had. Most on Hand were at 2<sup>s</sup> 7 according to Directions left as to 3's 4's & 5's so that I hope y<sup>r</sup> Approbation in the fall of a Penny. I hope for 2<sup>d</sup> on every Box I may sell hereafter, as I know that is the determined Price of the expecting monopolizer. As to the past 2 only of 9 were Fives & therefore at 2<sup>s</sup> 8.

Whatever is not expeditiously done to serve you, you are charitably to put on the Page of Fate rather than Indolence. Oil will not Sell. I have had it cooper'd & will watch it constantly. The Day Book sh.<sup>d</sup> not have been carry'd away. Smith the Lighter wants to settle with the Select Men.

I have never had a Line from My dear Neighbour to disapprove my Conduct in Regard to Doc.<sup>t</sup> Morris. I hope he thinks as well therefore of the Proceeding as I continue to do.

The Bearer will see D. G——r and will be instructed by you in the History of the little matters sent long since to y<sup>r</sup> care.

Need I say I wish you & yours every Blessing?

James Lovell.

No mention was ever made to me by N——s about the Chance of a Market hinted at by y<sup>r</sup> worthy Partner.

(Endorsed) Boston J. Lovell. Letter to N. Appleton.

Some of Mr. Lovell's letters were intercepted and the information obtained from them proving his bitter hostility to the royal side rendered him particularly obnoxious. He was imprisoned with John Leach, teacher of a navigation school, and Peter Edes, printer, June 29, 1775. Leach and Edes kept journals which give an authentic and vivid account of the brutal treatment which they and their fellow prisoners received. They seem to have found nothing so hard to bear as the incessant "swearing and blasphemy" of the British officers and soldiers evidently intended for their annoyance. Leach's Journal is printed in the N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., Vol. XIX, p. 255. Another letter, written by Lovell while imprisoned, Dec. 9, 1775, will be found below.

The following letter was written by Mr. Appleton :

Andover, June 21, 1775.

Brother Pilgrim

This informs you that (mother Rowlandson like) I have made a second remove, have got a very commodious House, considering the times, about 2 miles from the grand country road—if you come to see me, take your directions of Mr. French, or if you write direct to his care. I have been hoeing my Potatoes & Beans to-day. You<sup>nd</sup> say bro.<sup>r</sup> Nat is in good spirits, but be assured extremely anxious for our public affairs. I went to Cambridge last fryday. Father remains poorly, but we removed him to y.<sup>r</sup> good Sister Phillips's that afternoon. Next day as wife & I were returning home thro' Cambridge met the Express going to Congress informing the regulars had Landed at Charlestown. we tacked about, went thro' Woburn to Salem & was constantly presented with the melancholy appearance of the fire at

Charlestown. I must drop a tear over Bro. Warren. could have wished he had never accepted the Military Character, not but that he was very capable, but being so capable in [other] Departments makes his loss greatly felt. These are dark circumstances, but not discouraging. I think we are right, tho' ill-deserving. The number slain on our part much less than first supposed, not exceeding 60 or 70, while that of the enemy much larger. Oh, may our Good God yet preserve us & direct us in the present most important crisis. Hope you & Lady &c enjoy health. Hope bro.<sup>r</sup> Jimmy will do something for us. Nicolls conduct has been odd at least. Late at night, Candle going out. Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend.

Send word where the Chelsea head matter is, it ought to be removed.

P. S. an old letter from J[immy] just come to hand

P. S. Father is coming to live with us, his Effects removed today.

(Directed) To Mr. Oliver Wendell

to the care of M.<sup>r</sup> Jonathan Jackson, Merch.  
In Newburyport.

(Endorsed) Andover June 21.<sup>st</sup> 1775.

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Chelsea 26 June 1775.

M.<sup>r</sup> Wendell

Sir, The people in Chelsea have been & are now moving their Effects away further back into the Country and it is the Opinion of all that we are in Danger of another visit from the Regulars. I do wish if it is agreeable to your Judgment that you would give me Orders to Cury your Cattle further back for I am afraid that unless they are Remov'd you will loose them. I delivered two Cows according to your order. I have gott some people to go on the Island & how the Corn & potatoes & Garden to the halves & I do design, God willing, to mow what I can. The Cow that was Sent up last Summer to M. Williams is Calved & the Calf is dead the Cow being hurt as I suppose. I should be Exceeding glad to be directed by you at this ditlicult time that I may



know how to proceed for I should be Exceeding Sorry to see any further loss to you.

I am Sir your hum.<sup>ble</sup> Serv.<sup>t</sup> W.<sup>m</sup> Harris.

P. S. I have brought one Cow & Calf up to M.<sup>r</sup> Uphams. I have sold one calf to M.<sup>r</sup> Stowers, also sold 126 of wool at 8<sup>s</sup> 3.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell in Kingstown.

To the Care of M.<sup>r</sup> Appleton at Salem.

(Endorsed) Chelsea 26 June 1775 W.<sup>m</sup> Harris Letter.

The following list is in the handwriting of Henry Prentiss :

Account of things at M.<sup>r</sup> Timothy Uphams<sup>20</sup> in Lynn.

2 Feather Beds & Bolsters & 2 Pillows.

Nancy's D.<sup>o</sup>

3 Ruggs & 2 p.<sup>r</sup> Blanketts.

1 Trunk of Linnen that M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell sent to Island.

Bundle of Plate that M.<sup>rs</sup> Wendell pack.<sup>d</sup> up & sent to Island.

1 Trunk with y<sup>e</sup> Island Linnen.

1 Silver Porringer & Spooone.

At M.<sup>r</sup> Joshua Cheevers.

Box of Books.

Bag of Papers in M.<sup>r</sup> Harris Ches[t].

Andover June 28.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Dear S.<sup>r</sup>

I have wrote you once (I think severall times) since I saw you last, but have rec.<sup>d</sup> none from you. We are settled in a commodious House tho' 2½ miles from the meeting house on the Road to Dunstable. We see many of our Friends tho' we dont live very nigh any. My Father is at your Sister Phillips's. I went down last Sabbath in hopes to bring him up to my House but found

<sup>20</sup> Timothy Upham of Saugus, weaver, was a brother of Jabez Upham of Brookfield, physician, who was the grandfather of the late Charles W. Upham of Salem (see N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. xxiii, p. 37).

him so weak that he could not bear removing, we fear he will leave us soon. I purpose to go tomorrow to Watertown. I have rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter from bro.<sup>r</sup> Jimmy which [I] inclose you. I believe he will be of great service to us, I pity him, hope to reward him. Nicolls conducted very oddly. He left the key of my House with *Dove* who let in a woman of the army, who let in Men of Warr's men who have broke into my lock'd Chamber as you see by J. L.'s Letter. Nicolls can't find the last Mem.<sup>o</sup> book (not the red one) in which all latter matters are enter.<sup>d</sup> He thought he brought it away in his pocket but can't find it. He came out with a young woman to whom (as John says) he pays his addresses; to this acc.<sup>t</sup> I would charitably ascribe his late conduct. You have never informed me exactly where our Head matter is that was carry.<sup>d</sup> to Chelsea. I want to remove. Do let me know where your sheep's wool is, & how much you have & what the price. I have some expectations of giting you a market. We are all pritty well, hope you & Family are so, but shall be glad to hear it.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend, N. Appleton.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell to the Care of  
Mess.<sup>s</sup> Jackson, Tracey & Tracey Merch.<sup>ts</sup>

In Newburyport.

(Endorsed by O. W.) Andover 28.<sup>th</sup> June 1775,

N. Appleton's Letter.

(Also endorsed) Monday noon Received & p.<sup>r</sup> first  
opp.<sup>o</sup> to be forwarded by your aff.<sup>te</sup> J. Jackson.

Andover July 13.<sup>h</sup> 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

Having a good conveyance I improve it to write you. I presume you.<sup>n</sup> be at Concord notwithstanding M.<sup>r</sup> Al[onz<sup>o</sup>] Hill's timidity. I think it will be a slight upon the Congress not to have a considerable attendance, besides it will be a good opp.<sup>o</sup> of seeing a number of Friends. If you sett out very early Monday Morning you can git to my house to an early dinner & then we can proceed to Watertown or Concord that afternoon. It is

said Gen.<sup>1</sup> Washington has laid some messages before our Congress from Gen.<sup>1</sup> Gage but what I can't learn. It is said Cap.<sup>1</sup> Darby is arrived & that the Parliament are summon.<sup>d</sup>, to meet immediately, how true I can't say. We are all pretty well, messenger just going, our best regards to yourself & good Lady &c.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & Servant, N. A.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell

In Kingston.

(Endorsed) July 13.<sup>th</sup> 1775 N. Appleton.

Andover Aug.<sup>t</sup> 16.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

Having opp.<sup>o</sup> to send to Newbury, improve it to let you know we are well. I hear<sup>d</sup> from Father yesterday. He continues to grow better. Mrs. Phillips family well. Do write me where you are & what about for I can't learn. Hope you possess.<sup>d</sup> yourself of molasses from Toppan &c. Query how stands our contract with Messrs. Tracey, about Rum. We were to take Rum in April. Are we benefited by the rise of it? If not our debt ought to be on interest. I hear there is a plan at Court for redeeming our friends out of Boston.

Y.<sup>s</sup> N. Appleton.

(Endorsed) Aug. 16.<sup>th</sup> 1775 N. Appleton's Letter.

Andover Aug. 28 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

I was at Watertown last Saturday. Mrs. Phillips is desirous of seeing you ab.<sup>t</sup> your Bro.<sup>r</sup> Hunt who is at her House very unwell with his Daughters & Servant. She is at a loss how to accomodate them, wants to consult you. I have not heard from you for some time. I Rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter last Saturday from Master Lovell who is still confined, but in good spirits. He writes me he has sold 80 boxes & better than two tons Oil, paid Mr. Erving<sup>21</sup>

<sup>21</sup> George Erving, a loyalist merchant of Boston? (see Drake's Dict. of Am. Biography, p. 369).

£280 & has more to pay him. The Works have been broken open once or twice but no great damage as he can learn. They took old Blls. Tubs, &c. &c. for fuel. Tho' Voaks also writes me a long Letter. He has the key and says he visits the Works every day & promises to take the best care he can, but proposes that we should appoint some person to manage our affairs while M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell is confined. I was in hopes you had wrote to M.<sup>r</sup> Brimmer when at Chelsea. I understand he is still in Boston. I think he would be a very proper person, it is said that it is necessary to give a Power of Attorney to some person. I shall be glad if you will come down this way that we may consult what is proper to be done. Mr. Lovell intimates that he expects to be out soon, tryumphant over his Enemies & then hopes to serve us more effectual than before, not spending his time idly schooling the children of a pack of Villians as he calls them. Gen.<sup>l</sup> Robinson has taken Possession of my House but can't learn whether he proposes to pay any Rent. Deacon Boynton not yet out. It is very sickly in Town, it is said more die weekly of the Inhabitants than when all the Inhabitants were there. M.<sup>r</sup> Scollay has lost his eldest son.

Father was very clever last Saturday P. M. We are all pretty well, hope you and family are, hope to see you soon. Y<sup>r</sup> friend.

N. Appleton.

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell

In Kingston

Newhampshire.

to be left at M.<sup>r</sup> Jun.<sup>o</sup> Appleton's

In Haverhill

(Endorsed) Andover 28<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1775 N. A.'s Letter.

Andover Sept. 28 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

I was at Newbury a few days after you & understood you did something with my Cocoa, but I could not learn what. I wish you'd write a line to Nicolls & direct him where it is, & order him to receive the Chocolat & put it up into Boxes to wait for my orders. A few days since

I rec.<sup>d</sup> out of Boston a Letter from Messrs. Dupuis & Co. acknowledging the receipt of our Oil and that they had sold it at £38 p.<sup>r</sup> ton. They expect to send acc.<sup>t</sup> Sales next Vessell. They enter a little upon the Times, but excuse themselves from enlarging on that subject, as they expect their Letter will be opened. I have not rec.<sup>d</sup> a letter from Deacon Boynton since I saw you, but in one he writes his wife, he desires her to inform me he is busy at the Works & will write me soon. There were no boats passed all last week & I do not understand that any have this week. I don't hear any late news. I was at Watertown last Wed. Thurs. & fryday, Mrs. Phillips & family well. Father continues very comfortable. Write me word when you expect to move & where. We are all pretty well. In hast

Y<sup>r</sup> Friend & Servant, N. A.

P. S. When you come next, bring your acc.<sup>t</sup> with the Comp.<sup>a</sup>

(Directed) To M.<sup>r</sup> Oliver Wendell at Kingston, New hampshire.

(Endorsed) Andover Sept. 8.<sup>th</sup> 1775 N. A.'s Letter.

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Andover Nov.<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1775.

S.<sup>r</sup>

I Rec.<sup>d</sup> son Nat's Letter dictated by you, & note the Contents. I have not yet wrote to the Deacon not know.<sup>g</sup> exactly what to write; considering the impractability of giting money out of Boston I approve of what you wrote, for it was with that view that I proposed a suspension hoping to git some out & afterwards to pay them. My two last Letters to Boston with the orders upon several persons & all the particulars I could think of relating to the Works still remain at Winisimet ferry, therefore I have thought of going down as soon as I can & tak.<sup>g</sup> up those Letters &c., & from them collect such particulars as I may think necessary to write. I shall observe your caution of secrecy. I should be glad to know what you wrote the Deacon about disposing of & distributing our Effects. I would have him remove everything from the

works as fast as he manufactures, that we may have as little as possible in the works, if he has any money left after pay.<sup>r</sup> those Gentl.<sup>n</sup> I would have him keep it in Gold & sell of as fast as possible, especially the Oil. Your bhd. of sugar came up to my House safe with the bhd. of press.<sup>d</sup> stuff & the Ton of Oil. I apprehend from the late allarms on the sea coast that you will hardly move from your old quarters, tho' I think Newbury the safest seaport. Mrs. Appleton was, thro' Divine goodness, safely deliver.<sup>d</sup> of a son last fryday Evening. She had a pretty comfortable time & very seasonable assistance. She has been about as well as usual ever since, tho' much troubled with the headake. The Boy I named, last sabath, George Washington. I have long thought of George as a good name to call, & there being none of that name in our family is a circumstance I always chuse, & the addition of Washington as a memorial of the times in which he was born. Hope to have a line from you soon with all the particulars you think of, relating to our affairs in Boston or Elsewhere. I have given you credit for the Bond. With respects to your good Lady & Children

I remain

Y.<sup>r</sup> friend & servant N. A.

(Directed) To Oliver Wendell Esq. at Kingston.

(Endorsed) Andover Nov. 1<sup>st</sup> 1775 N. A. Letter.

Andover, Decemb.<sup>r</sup> 6.<sup>th</sup> 1775.

Dear S.<sup>r</sup>

It is so long since I saw, or hear<sup>d</sup> direct from you that I most forgit you. It is certain I don't know where you live, however no news is good news therefore presume & hope you are all well. I Rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter some time ago from Amory & Rogers, offering 1<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> for our Candles, but I had no oppo. to answer till last Thursday. I wrote into Boston by a Flagg. I wrote the Deacon we could not by any means accept Messrs. Amory's offer (I think it was a very mean offer). Just after I had wrote

into the Deacon I Rec.<sup>d</sup> a line from him dated Nov. 20.<sup>th</sup> He acknowledgdes the receipt of yours, he writes as follows: "I am still in your business endeavoring to do all in my power to save your Interest, it is with the utmost difficulty I have paid Cap.<sup>t</sup> Erving & Mr. T. Boylston. I must let Messrs. Amory & C.<sup>o</sup> this day have 40 boxes Candles to prevent further trouble. I should have by this time got through your business, but have been obliged to do some business for some other persons, which I have not time [to] be particular." He then mentions some of his own affairs, & concludes "the times is vastly altered & altering, which makes it extremely difficult to do business." He incloses me a letter from George Hayley inclosing an acc.<sup>t</sup> sales of oil per Robson & acc.<sup>t</sup> Currant. He sold the best £35 & ab.<sup>t</sup> 1½ Tons black at £30, with amazing charges, which reduces our Oil to ab.<sup>t</sup> £285 old p.<sup>r</sup> Ton, it was charged £300. Messrs. Dupuis & C.<sup>o</sup> rec.<sup>d</sup> their oil 2 month after Hayley [and?] sold it two months before him at £38 p.<sup>r</sup> Ton. He paid the ballance to Ju.<sup>o</sup> Amory £86. 7. 6. but he has rec.<sup>d</sup> nothing from Bilboa as we order.<sup>d</sup> Lynch & Marony. I give you joy at the great Prizes lately taken, let me hear from you or see you soon.

P. S. What can you understand by the Deacon being obliged to let Amory have 40 boxes to save trouble. I hear Tallow Candles are 18<sup>s</sup> p.<sup>r</sup> lb. I can't learn how ours are sold.

Do inquire of M.<sup>r</sup> Ellis Gray where his brother Edw. is that we may apply to him if we incline for his Debt ab.<sup>t</sup> £100 Ster.<sup>lg</sup>

(Directed) To Oliver Wendell, Esq. In Newburyport.  
favor.<sup>d</sup> by M.<sup>r</sup> Searl.

(Endorsed) Andover Dec. 6, 1775 N. Appleton's Letter.

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My worthy Friend

The Goodness of y<sup>r</sup> own Mind will prevent you from reaching, by the Power of Imagination, the Height of the infamous Conduct which appears from Day to Day in this Town. But, as you may happen to

light upon some of the Scape Goats from Point Shirley, you may be brought nearer to the Mark than otherwise you could arrive.

During all my Confinem.<sup>t</sup> your Bureau has been in my Mind, and lately, in particular, has given me great Uneasiness; for Doct.<sup>r</sup> M——s was warned out, that the House might be made a Barrack. At length, however, that is over; and the Owner being of Age, has become Boarder to slim Jn.<sup>o</sup> Hunt, who is forced out of Sherburn's and has got into y<sup>r</sup> former Tenem.<sup>t</sup>, by which Saltonstall keeps both sides from the Light Horse, having also dropped £15 st.<sup>s</sup> to the Doct.<sup>r</sup> who was offered another House for Nothing not so handy to his Charge. The Doct.<sup>r</sup> promises as honorably as at first respecting y<sup>r</sup> Furniture, about which I became uneasy; because the officer who got suddenly into Neighbour Holbrook's, (upon a Stormy Day without the Key so as to prevent my poor worried Polly from taking away several valuables) being since forced to Master Carter's House, to leave the other for a Barrack, has taken away every single Article; saying that "the Gen.<sup>l</sup> knows no such Thing as Houses & Furniture left under Charge of any Body but *himself*;" and had given his Orders accordingly.

My Situation is such that the Villians may force me away in some of their Freaks without a Minute's Warning. I therefore sent to Doct.<sup>r</sup> Jef—s, who has altered his intention of going to London, and I desired him to take Charge of what is in y<sup>r</sup> Bureaux, and what is pack't up in my Cellar, and the House Furniture when D.<sup>r</sup> M——s quits; But his House will not receive his Father's Goods which he is obliged to move now after having filled himself up with other People's. All I can do is to take the Papers & every other Article from the Bureaux, and box them so as to put them under D.<sup>r</sup> J——s Charge; and get M.<sup>r</sup> Saltonstall & your Relation to take a full & friendly Care of what is under the Roof of their House, when the present Tenant of the west Part leaves it, and also of what is in my Cellar, more than Polly will transport as her own, if we leave Boston.

I was packing y<sup>r</sup> Papers from the Bureau *Draws* last



Night by myself, after my 4 brother Jail Birds were in bed. Your little amiable Partner, as well as yourself, may be assured that the greatest Delicacy will attend this Measure as I have not thought myself entitled to overlook those Papers upon the *Packages* of which either of you had made any note signifying the Contents, except one, which I burnt being only a few Touches wrote in *troublesome Times*.

Whatever I light of in the *Slope* or *Case* regarding Pence or Land, I shall see conveyed to you with what Little I have of my own that is worth saving: as you may be wanting them to look into Titles in the Country in some of y<sup>r</sup> Rides for Health. Perhaps you may give some small Hints of Direction thro' Deacon Boynton for *me* by a round about Description; for no Line *can* get to my Hand, or, my Friends *never* make the Tryal.

I grudge not my past Sufferings to that private Friendship which was the Cause of them. Nay, I glory in them: as my Treatment is a most evident Proof of the *just* Jealousy of the many who fled from Apprehensions of a similar Fate. The Wantonness of the Exertions of military Power against me and my most innocent Family should excite all who are out of the Reach of it to prefer Death rather than to come under it. The Savages of our Western Borders are Children of Nature, unworthy to hold a Candle to these scientific Barbarians from Oxford, Cambridge, and the middle Temple, who lead the servile Tribes of Sixpenny Murderers.

(Endorsed by O. W.) Boston Dec. 9, 1775 J. Lovells  
Letter about my affairs.

Andover Dec. 25 1775.

Dear S.<sup>r</sup>

I Rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter last Saturday from Deacon Boynton dated Dec. 9.<sup>th</sup> He does not acknowledge the receipt of my two last that I sent in by Roxbury lines, the one was dated Dec. 1.<sup>st</sup> the other 13.<sup>th</sup> He wrote me I learn by a woman who fearing she should be searched destroyed the Letter; in this last he incloses an order on Cap.<sup>t</sup> Geo.

Williams for £60 L. M.<sup>o</sup> which I shall present as soon as possible. He also incloses M.<sup>r</sup> Ju.<sup>o</sup> Gray's acc.<sup>t</sup> with you & desires orders to pay it. I inclose it to you for your examination and orders upon it. The Deacon writes no particulars except that he is at the works. I Rec.<sup>d</sup> a Letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Hodgdon the Taylor dated latter end Sept.<sup>r</sup>: he says he has been at our Works & they go on swimmingly under the care of the good Deacon. Cap.<sup>t</sup> Procter tells me he hear.<sup>d</sup> sperm Candles were 3<sup>s</sup> L. M.<sup>o</sup> Tallow 2<sup>s</sup> 8. I wonder the former don't have a higher price. The Deacon does not say anything ab.<sup>t</sup> Amory.<sup>s</sup> I have wrote him to day to go by Cap.<sup>t</sup> Procter who goes to Point Shirley tomorrow. Another cargo of Inhabitants is expected soon. I hear nothing new since the paper, except that two vessels are arrived at Casco bay from West Indies with molasses & Cotton &c., hope its true. We are all in good health. With compliments to Mrs. Wendell & family I conclude at present Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & Servant

N. A.

P. S. Coll.<sup>o</sup> Abbot, brother to Sam.<sup>l</sup> died last fryday night.

(Directed) To Oliver Wendell Esq. at Newburyport.

(Endorsed) Andover Dec. 25, 1775. N. Appleton's Letter, p.<sup>r</sup> [S.] Dashwood.

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Andover Feb.<sup>r</sup> 24.<sup>th</sup> 1776.

M.<sup>r</sup> Wendell,

S.<sup>r</sup>: M.<sup>r</sup> John Van Emburgh, a gentleman from New Jerseys with whom I had some acquaintance ab.<sup>t</sup> four years ago, is now with us. He with some others had a vessel, taken by the enemy, bound from Lisbon to the Jerseys & afterward retaken by one of our Privateers. He came to claim his Interest, & has asked my advice what attorney to apply to in case of need. I have recommended M.<sup>r</sup> Lowell of Newburyport. This is to ask the favour of you to introduce him to that Gentleman; this may perhaps be a peticular favour to a stranger, & a well

wisher to our Cause, which are circumstances I know that always recommend to your notice. With esteem I am S.<sup>r</sup>

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & Servant

Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton.

(Directed) To Oliver Wendell Esq. In Newburyport.

(Endorsed) Feb.<sup>y</sup> 24.<sup>th</sup> 1776. Nath.<sup>l</sup> Appleton.

Andover 26.<sup>th</sup> Feb.<sup>y</sup> 1776.

S.<sup>r</sup>

I Rec.<sup>d</sup> yours from Watertown, note the contents, & your caution, but why you should attribute How<sup>s</sup> treatment of the Deacon to poor little Geo. I can't conceive, as we are all Rebels in their construction, & I can't imagine that one is worse than another, especially of two *Congressions*, neither in arms; you say they hate me. Who? Surely amidst the 10,000 of Israel, little N. A. in Andover woods can't be of importance enough to be enquired after; can you conceive that Grig, Will.<sup>m</sup> or Dan (for I know of nobody else) could inform the Gen.<sup>l</sup> that I was one peg higher than you, therefore for my sake no more work shall be carried on. No Sir! we are both, nay all out of Boston, are Rebels, that have not by some means, conveyed a different sentiment. However I am no way displeased at your caution, anything consistent with truth and the public good, so that we can but git our Interest. I have received a letter from Lynch, Killikelly & Morony of Bilboa with an acc.<sup>t</sup> Sales of our Candles & having remitted the Net proceeds to Mes.<sup>s</sup> Hayley & Hopkins agreeable to order. I don't understand the Spanish currancy therefore can't tell the price they sold for, nor the whole amount, but I imagine it to be £51. 16. 11.<sup>d</sup> Sterl.<sup>g</sup>, if so it will save the first cost. I suppose M.<sup>r</sup> Amory will of course take up this money also, upon the strength of the bill we gave him. If I have a safe conveyance shall send their letter to you for explanation. Last Saturday one M.<sup>r</sup> Van Emburgh of New Jersey.<sup>s</sup> with whom I had some acquaintance ab.<sup>t</sup> 4 years ago, came to see me. He is this way to claim a Vessell that was taken by a man of war & afterwards

retaken by a Privateer out of Beverley. He asked my advice what attorney to apply to in case of need. I recommended M.<sup>r</sup> Lowell & have wrote a line to you to be so kind as to introduce him, it is uncertain when he will present it. We are all well, hope your Family are, want to know how you succeeded with M.<sup>d</sup> Fry; hope you will be able to remove nearer to us. I shall depend upon a lhd. Rum & Molasses. Please to write first opp.<sup>o</sup>

Y.<sup>r</sup> friend & Servant

N. A.

Pray don't forget to purchase from the Prize,

{ 1 Bll. Beef  
1 firkin Butter  
a few tongues  
a cheese

(Directed) To Oliver Wendell Esq.

In Newburyport.

To the Care of Mr. Jon.<sup>a</sup> Jackson.

(Endorsed) Andover, Feb.<sup>y</sup> 26.<sup>th</sup> 1776.

N. Appleton's Letter.

All of Mr. Appleton's letters written at that time and now in the possession of the writer have been given above in full. There are three other letters written a few years afterwards which are interesting as showing the changed condition of business. He was still connected with Mr. Wendell, but, instead of commercial transactions, agriculture now claimed their attention.

April 19, 1779.

[S.<sup>r</sup>]

We have a p.<sup>s</sup> of Diaper at M.<sup>r</sup> Sam Phillips's [in] Andover, which we want to have brought down, if you can bring it shall be glad. I propose you should carry some chestnutts to plant at Reading in a good spot in the Garden. You may carry some to M.<sup>r</sup> Phillips & French &c. I am for trying some Rye, flax, Oats, & Barley to

see which suits our place best. Do see how the young Apple trees are & have the old ones trined. Perhaps you'll think it best not fully to determine with Nutting about the wall till I see you again, after knowing his whole proposals. Remember that we have potatoes enough sowed. Wish you a pleasant journey & am

Y.<sup>r</sup> friend &c.

N. Appleton.

(Directed) O. Wendell Esq.

(Endorsed) N. A. Letter 19<sup>th</sup> April 1779.

Boston, Sept. 26, 1780.

S.<sup>r</sup>

M.<sup>r</sup> Parker has been with me, and it now becomes necessary that we determine what to do with the Cyder on the Farm. I suppose we shall have 10 Bll.<sup>s</sup> at least, therefore if you will contrive to git 5 Bll.<sup>s</sup> up, I will git 5 & have them brought down together either to the ferry orround by Roxbury. Parker is to send word how cheap he can git a Teem for either case.

Let me hear from you soon.

Y.<sup>rs</sup>

O. Wendell, Esq.

N. Appleton.

(Endorsed) N. A. about Cyder at Reading 1780.

<sup>22</sup>M.<sup>r</sup> Burnham has been with me about buying the Shoemakers Shop on reading Farm. He says you are willing to sell, so am I provided we can git a proper price, but it seems as if Parker ought to have some notice, or Brown who works in it, least they should say, they would have given as much as we sold for or more, either for the building itself or for a Rent. I am of opinion it will be as well to be out of the way. Burnham says it cost 40 Doll.<sup>s</sup> when built, at 75 is 3000 Doll.<sup>s</sup> but as everything is so much higher I should think it

<sup>22</sup> No date but probably about 1780.

worth 5000 Doll.<sup>s</sup> If the above difficulties are removed in your mind I shall be willing to sell at that price, & shall leave it with you.

Y.<sup>rs</sup> N. A.

(Directed) Oliver Wendell Esq.

Present.

(Endorsed) N. Appleton's Letter ab.<sup>t</sup> selling Shop.

The family letters of Dr. Edward A. Holyoke, whose practice in Salem covered a period of nearly eighty years, contain interesting allusions to the events of the Revolution. Dr. Holyoke was born Aug. 1, 1728, old style, at Marblehead. He commenced the practice of medicine at Salem in June, 1749, and died here March 31, 1829. An excellent memoir of this eminent physician, written by Dr. Peirson, was published by the Essex South Medical Society in 1829. Another memoir by Rev. John Brazer, accompanying an "Ethical Essay" written by Dr. Holyoke, was published in the following year.

Dr. Holyoke was residing in Salem, in 1775, in the house now the furniture warehouse of Mr. Israel Fellows, No. 205 Essex street. He sent his wife and family to Nantucket, whither many other Salem people repaired for security and refuge. It was thought that that island would be treated as a sort of neutral ground. Mrs. Holyoke went to Nantucket April 27, 1775, and returned to Salem July 22d. A number of letters passed between them meanwhile, and these have been preserved by the family, who have kindly allowed me the use of extracts from them.

Mrs. Holyoke writes from Nantucket, April 29.<sup>th</sup>, that "there is no provision to be bought here, neither salt nor fresh. There is not a tree upon the whole island, except

two or three round some of the doors. The town looks much like Marblehead, and the same kind of stairs with bannisters to get into the houses." "The people are very kind, particularly the Friends."

May 2d. "Friend Hussey of Lynn & his wife have been here to see me. She is one of the prettiest faces I have seen. I live with their nephew"

May 20th. "I accidentally met with Peter Glover of Salem this afternoon in a shop; we were very glad to see each other. He kindly offered to carry a letter for me. The brig has not yet arrived but is daily expected."

May 22d. "A Brig from Salem arrived last night. I was much disappointed at not having a letter, but was glad to hear by Mr. Pynchon's letter that things were no worse at Salem." "Friend Hussey and his wife of Lynn have called upon me several times and the women who have been at my father's<sup>23</sup> and grandfather's<sup>24</sup> at Boston. I live now with a nephew of theirs and am going to live with a daughter of one of them. The house I am going to is the only one on the Island that has Electrical Points."

June 1st, 1775. "We were alarmed last week with the arrival of a Company of Provincials, as they didn't let their business be known at first, but it soon appeared they came for flour & whale boats, of which they carried off a large number & 750 Barrels of flour, some arms, &c." "I hear Salem is quite alive. I wish we were all there in peace & safety." "I shouldn't chuse to be in Boston now, as it is supposed the whale boats are designed for that place. We hear 10,000 troops are at Boston, a new governor & three new Generals; but we have sometimes such surprising news, that now we hardly believe anything we do hear. I went yesterday with 2 Mrs. Folgers &c. in a Calash alias Horse Cart (which sort of riding is in taste here)."

June 2d. "I have heard this afternoon that Mr. Whetmore goes tomorrow or next day." "Drank tea yesterday at old Friend Husseys with Friend Vassal." "We hear

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<sup>23</sup> Capt. Nathaniel Viall.

<sup>24</sup> Jonathan Simpson.

there has been another skirmish. I think our people succeed in all their undertakings, if our accounts are true; it grieves me to hear of so much bloodshed." "The people I live with are exceeding kind; we live very well. They have a handsome clock, points to the house, a fine walk on the top which commands the prospect of the whole Island."

June 3rd. "Received a line by Capt. Folger this morning, but as it was of the 15th of last month it afforded nothing new. We were all terribly disappointed, as we depended on this vessel for supplies." "Dr. Guilson has the chief practice and is in high esteem. I hope to return soon, or I don't know but we shall starve or beg. This world is chequered, & I believe we are now in one of the black checks, & if the game is as long as chess, we may never get into a white one." "Mrs. Fitch has just called to tell me her husband will sail this afternoon for Salem."

June 5th. She writes that she dined with Mrs. Fitch in company with Capt. Folger, Mr. Brattle, Capt. Calef, lady & two daughters. "Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Orne, & Mrs. Goodale were so rejoiced at seeing their husbands, that Mrs. Pyncheon & Sally talk of coming to live with me, as we can sympathize with each other."

"As to the place it is hilly & sandy, no rocks no more than there is in Carolina, nor trees except a few in gardens. As to the number of inhabitants I can't learn exactly, some guess 8000, some not so many. The houses are almost as compact as in Salem, they are all wood, shingled instead of Clapboard, the foundations brick instead of stone. I believe the chief produce of the Island is corn; there is one cornfield of six miles long." "Great meeting will be here this month, & Sheep shearing, high Frolicks, both, but I believe not this season." "Mr. Nutting wonders we came away, says we should have been safe at home, I told him we were more afraid of a man of war, than any thing else & were subject to constant alarms."

June 14th. "The Governor's Proclamation has just arrived here, they say, offering pardon to all, but Mr.



Hancock & Adams, on their laying down their arms. I hear you were under arms at the time of the alarm."

June 21st. "We hear there has been a terrible battle & that Charlestown is destroyed, how my heart aches for the poor sufferers. I pray Salem may be spared, as well as every other place." "We have just had an account that Mr. Porter the lawyer was shot going to Quebeck with a letter.

June 26th. "I went last Thursday in a Calash to a part of the Island called Shimmer where a number of Indians live. We carried our provision with us. They treated us with roasted Paqwaws (a sort of clam). It is as pleasant there as at our fort—there is one wigwam left, which was a great curiosity to me." "Mrs. Caty Pynchon has received a letter from Mr. Whetmore at Cambridge; he says the Country is in dreadful confusion, & he thinks the Sea Ports stand a bad chance."

July 10th. "I spent this afternoon at Mr. Jn.<sup>o</sup> Coffins with Mr. Vassal's family & Mr. James Bowdin & Lady, who are here upon a visit from Middleborough. He speaks so much like our old friend Judge Ropes that I hadn't him out of my mind this afternoon."

Dr. Holyoke writes to his wife from Salem:—

May 1st, 1775. "There is no news of any consequence saving that the people are coming out of Boston. I hear Mr. Wm. Davis and family are bound to Halifax, where your Uncle Simpson's family is already. Dr. Prince sailed for the same place yesterday noon." "A vessel from Boston, last evening, brought about sixty of the inhabitants into our harbour, some of whom are bound to Connecticut and Halifax, and I believe some will tarry here." "We hear to-day that the General has again put a stop to inhabitants going out, on account, as is supposed, of the New York news."

May 7. "Mrs. Higginson sailed yesterday for Halifax, with her brother, Mr. Robie." "Miss Polly Glover received a line to desire her to return to Boston as soon as she could. She will go up to-morrow with Billy Davis, in a sloop of his father's, which sails to-morrow from

Marblehead." "We remain as quiet at Salem as ever; the appearance of business in the streets but very little. Just now indeed a number of families coming in from Boston occasions a little bustle."

May 19. "A terrible fire broke out in Boston the night before last (we saw y<sup>e</sup> light very plainly at Salem), which destroyed a great number of warehouses, 1100 barrels of flour, and a large quantity of English goods. It seems as if that poor town was devoted to destruction."

June 3d. "Mr. Davis and his wife and family, and one negro boy (for his other four negroes ran away), came and dined with us and have put up here for the present; but he gives one piece of intelligence which makes me anxious about you, which is that a Capt. Richard Coffin, of Nantucket, whom he saw at Boston just before he left it, told him there were three hundred men of our provincial soldiers, under y<sup>e</sup> command of one Capt. Davis, were gone to Nantucket to prevent the King's troops or ships from getting any supplies from that island." Boston "is in a most deplorable distressed situation, they are continually alarmed & I fancy soon expect an attack & 'tis said here to-day that the Gov. will not let any more persons come out of the town."

June 6th. "Mrs. Hitty Higginson is arrived safe at Halifax."

June 7th. "Mr. Davis & Billy are gone to Mrs. Gibbs's at Newton upon a visit & to see the camp at headquarters (as y<sup>e</sup> fashionable phrase is) at Cambridge." "The town watch and the military watch, which is kept every night at the fort, &c., make us more than commonly still."

June 10th. "You desire to know how your friends are disposed of. Mr. Mascarene and family remain as they were, as also Mrs. Sargent. Mrs. Crowninshield, who went down eastward, is returned home again. Mrs. Johnston is here yet, but talks of going to Rowley. Mr. Cabot and Family still abide here, as does also Mrs. Lowell. Mr. Jno. Appleton's family are at Haverhill, Mr. N. Appleton's are here yet, but going, I believe, to Andover." "The English goods begin to fail here already. Our men are listing very fast here, between three

or four hundred are gone from this town: the sailors and fishermen, as they have no other employment or support, go to ye army, and we are told there is a whole regiment of fishermen gone from Marblehead—good riddance!”

June 12th. “You enquire about the alarm; it was nothing that need have terrified anybody, but our people seem determined to be afraid of everything; it was all over in an hour.” “Peggy writes for paper, but it is not in my power to send any, as I have none by me, not a sheet, and there is not a single quire to be bought in the town of Salem, though Williams expects some soon from Milton, which, such as it is, must answer.”

“Salem, Friday afternoon, June 16, 1775.

As to the Military Operations here, I am not in the secret, so can give you no news of that sort, tho’ the general voice is that there will soon be an Engagement, and perhaps it may happen before this reaches you. It is said our People intend to take possession of Dorchester Hill, tonight, and whenever they do, it is also said they will be attacked by the Regulars. I pray God to prevent bloodshed, but I fear there will be a good deal. \* \* \* I have some thoughts of sending off to Boxford a load of necessary furniture proper for housekeeping, but am a little at a loss about it. M.<sup>r</sup> Davis has engaged M.<sup>r</sup> Hooper’s house in Danvers; which he thinks far enough out of ye way and I don’t know but he is right enough, but it is a situation I should not admire upon several accounts.

Saturday, P. M. I have just rec.<sup>d</sup> a letter from your uncle at Hallifax; he tells me his situation is very disagreeable and that he shall not continue long where he is, if he can get away, which there is very little prospect of as there are no vessels there but from Salem & Marblehead. Provisions very scarce & dear, no mutton, beef at half Pisterene per pound, Pork & Veal at 6<sup>s</sup> 8 O. Ten.<sup>r</sup> Butter 10.<sup>s</sup> He was very much surprised to think you were gone to Nantucket, or anywhere from Salem; but if you were obliged to remove he thinks Nantucket the best place you could go to; and he heartily wishes he was there &c. \* \* \* I suppose before you receive this you will have heard of the resolves of the two Congresses

about supplying Nantucket & we must get leave of the Committee of Safety at Cambridge for every article we intend to put on board for you—this will render the difficulty of supplying you much greater than it has been—however I should hope that you will not be obliged to tarry longer than August; and if necessity obliges you to decamp sooner you can at any time leave the Island without any difficulty.

Sunday, P. M. Well, my dear, I am heartily glad you are not here just at this time; you would, I know, be most terribly alarmed. We had an appearance yesterday of a most prodigious smoke, which I found was exactly in the direction of Charlestown and as we knew our men were entrenching on Bunker Hill there, we supposed the Town was on fire, and so in fact it proved, for in the evening (that is last evening) we were told the Regulars had landed at Charlestown under cover of the smoke from ye buildings they had set fire to, and forced the Entrenchments on the Hill and had beat our men off with loss, & this morning our intelligence was that 400 of our men were killed & the Regulars had pursued our men as far as Winter Hill; (tho' we just now learn that the Regulars still keep possession of Bunkers Hill, & that our men are entrenched upon Winter Hill) & that there is a probability of further action soon, and that our loss amounts only to about 150 killed. Among the missing is Dr. Warren who it is said commanded a Regiment; Col.<sup>o</sup> Bridge of Billerica is said to be among ye slain, and Col. G[ardner] of Cambridge had one of his thighs shot off. The commotion here was so considerable, though none of our men went to ye Battle (as the northwest part of the Province and not the sea coast were called upon the occasion) that we had but one meeting house open in ye morning,—and this afternoon while some were at meeting and others talking over ye action of yesterday, we were alarmed with an appearance of smoke at Marblehead, which broke up ye meeting, & the people with their engines & buckets went over to extinguish the fire, and I among the rest, tho' I should have been glad to have been excused on account of the prodigious heat of the weather,

but as I thought that under Providence I owed the preservation of my House to the assistance from Marblehead, when we were in the utmost hazzard, I could not dispense with going; but we were stopped when about half way there, with an account that ye smoke arose from a field of grass on fire, and that no building was hurt, so I returned home, and am now set down to rest and cool myself, and to give you this account. \* \* \* Tuesday noon, June 20, 1775. The destruction of Charlestown by fire (for it is all burnt down) has struck our People at Salem with such a panic, that those who before thought our Town perfectly safe, now are all for removing off;—but I cannot be apprehensive of any danger we are peculiarly in. \* \* \* As almost every one is moving away, particularly Cap.<sup>t</sup> Williams, Derby, Gardner, Ashton, our neighbour Gardner & Dodge, &c., &c., I have it in contemplation to send off some necessaries for house keeping, if we should be driven away, but as to expensive furniture, such as looking glasses, chests of drawers, &c., the risk is so great in removing them that I think unless we are in greater jeopardy than I think we are yet, I shall let them abide.

Wednes.<sup>y</sup> Morn.<sup>g</sup> Dr. Warren is since known to be killed. Col. Bridge escaped with the skin of his teeth, & Maj.<sup>r</sup> McClarra is killed in ye action.”

July 4th. “Our last accounts from Boston of the loss sustained by the Regulars, is much larger than at first apprehended. It is now said to stand thus: 700 private men killed or died of their wounds, 12 Officers, 3 if not 5 were field Officers, Col. Abercrombie, Col. Williams & Maj. Pitcairn and some say Maj. Duncan, & 104 Sergeants & 90 Corporals; a most terrible destruction for an action said to have continued but forty minutes.”

July 6th. “I wrote you very largely by Cap.<sup>t</sup> Benj. Johnson of Lynn, who is for Nantucket by land. M.<sup>r</sup> Whetmore tells me he believes either Miss Catey or Miss Sally Pyncheon will come home soon, they would be good company for you on the passage. You enquire about the Pickman family, they are all here & well, but the town is very empty.”

July 17th. "Mrs. Curwen, who went to Dunstable for an asylum, could not stand it but about 10 days or a fortnight & was as glad when she got home as a Galley Slave when released from his chains, & she is determined nothing shall start her again till she hears one Gun, at least, fired against the Town."

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#### APPENDIX.

The following letters written by James Lovell, while he was a member of the Continental Congress, to Samuel Holten, also a member of the same Congress, are appended here as having a special interest in connection with Lovell's letters printed in the foregoing article. They exhibit the same vivacity of style and fervent patriotism so conspicuous in the earlier letters, and also present us with a graphic description of some of the most serious and perplexing questions and difficulties of that anxious period of the Revolution. Samuel Holten, though by profession a physician, was always in public life. He was for many years Judge of Probate for the county of Essex, and for thirty years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. The letters are in the possession of Mrs. Mary C. Putnam, widow of the late Philemon Putnam of Danvers, who was a grandson of Judge Holten.

Sep.<sup>r</sup> 5.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Dear Sir

I was yesterday much obliged by your favor of Aug. 21.<sup>st</sup> which relieved me from a great deal of anxiety that I had been thrown into by my children under date of the 17.<sup>th</sup> Mrs. Lovell has indeed been very ill; perhaps she will not again be able to go thro' with the Care of so large a Family without me. My children catch at the Hope that you will contrive to get me Home. I wish for such a thing much, unless you can give me such

Grounds from the Settlement of your account as to lead me to conclude that I am not ruining myself past Remedy by staying here. I am willing to involve myself as far as my Quota.

We have recalled the Com.<sup>tee</sup> from Camp, have aimed to do Justice to the officers without giving in to Whims. Their Widows and Children are to have the 7 years half pay; and the Clause which stopped the Pension upon an officer being elected to a civil office is repealed.

3 millions Tax against the last of Dec.<sup>r</sup> is called for and Justice is to be done to all who have supplied the public.

We must have money at all adventures. Nothing Else is wanting to raise us again into Reputation, and prevent stupid plans of creating absolute Dictators to get supplies without paying for them.

I write at the Post office having been forced to borrow a sheet of Paper from a Stranger in the neighborhood of it, such is its poverty.

Your obliged and affectionate humble Servant,

James Lovell.

Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Mr. Holten.

(Endorsed) A letter from Mr. Lovell Sep.<sup>r</sup> 5.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

N. B. rec.<sup>d</sup> Sept.<sup>r</sup> 21.<sup>st</sup> ans.<sup>d</sup> 28.<sup>th</sup>

Sep.<sup>r</sup> 10.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Dear Sir

I send you by Cap.<sup>t</sup> Barry an Index to the Journals of 1778. We have not yet the particulars of the Defeat of our army from Gen.<sup>l</sup> Gates but we have an account from Gen.<sup>l</sup> Nash to the Delegates of North Carolina much more favorable than we had reason to look for after the first Letter on the Subject. Mankind are so much governed in Judgment by Events that I fear Gen.<sup>l</sup> Gates will lose much Reputation. He thought he should have as much Influence with the militia in that Quarter as in another and therefore made several attempts [to rally] there till he was drawn far from the Spot where the action began; and had a right to conclude on the

ceasing of the fire that the small Remains of his army was cut intirely off or dissipated. Being also among very disaffected people he would have been momentarily exposed to be betrayed as he was without even a guard of Horse. He thought it his Business to endeavor to get from the general assembly at Hillsborough Something of a new Army.

Had he stayed luckily with the small Body of Continentals he would only have been blamed for not exerting himself to rally the militia, a trifling Shur to what he now meets with.

I am persuaded there is a good Body of Men together by this time. I only fear about magazines & arms. We have recommended Provision to be made there for 15,000 as it is to be hoped that something may be done at the southward if *nothing* should be done in this Quarter.

Indeed, my dear Sir, with a View of public affairs and my own domestic, just at this period, I cannot cordially pronounce "all for the best" tho' I have had Experience enough to be far from Despondency. It was very unlucky that the money of our State should be seen in *Sodom* till the Quota of Pennsylvania had been offered to the people of that execrable City.

And now, to our Family Matters. Mr. Pickering's Employment destroys our plan of being with his wife. He had made some purchases for us, but we have so little prospect of finding a place in which to use the Furniture that I think we must dispose of it. It is small in Quantity and will even make a profit. He expected to be able to furnish us with money but is disappointed, and I am beat out from drawing on the State to the amount of my Wants by only a Sight of the nominal Sum. I have succeeded to Jerry Sheldon but I charge nobody with Quotas. Exchange is here 73 & 75, surely you are more reformed at Danvers and Boston.

Affectionately y.<sup>r</sup> humble Serv.<sup>t</sup>

J. L.

(Endorsed) Letter from Mr. Lovell Sep.<sup>r</sup> 10.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Ans.<sup>d</sup> Sep.<sup>r</sup> 21.<sup>st</sup>



Sep.<sup>r</sup> 12.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Dear Sir

We have been obliged to draw on the Treasurer for a great *nominal* Sum in favor of Col. Pickering 79,296 old dollars 16,935 of w.<sup>ch</sup> are to pay him for those articles of Bedding which he procured for us when we had a plan for living decently with him instead of most disreputably where we are. The Bill ought to be paid in the old Emissions if your new is, as it ought to be, as good as silver. Because we have only rec.<sup>d</sup>, at 72 for 1, 1101 $\frac{1}{5}$  dollars, but the Treasurer will pay, at 40 for 1, 1982 $\frac{2}{5}$  which will give a profit 881 $\frac{1}{5}$ . Col. P took all the articles to himself except the 3 Beds & Bedding which I hope will sell to profit or at least not to a loss.

I think you told me you paid 400 Board from the 12.<sup>th</sup> of June. I am charged from May 15.<sup>th</sup> 400—from the 3.<sup>d</sup> of April to that time only 320. In addition to the news Paper you will find a Paper tucked into the Letter for M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry that contains favorable Intelligence. *Sump-ter* has had two good Strokes upon Parties of the enemy since his Surprise. I will really, my dear Sir, write to you, one of these days which are to make up the year 1780, with a good Pen un muddy Ink and not in a Hurry.

Your Friend and most humb. Serv.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doctor Holten.

Hazard tells me of the Buckles.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell Sep.<sup>r</sup> 12.<sup>th</sup> 1780.Oct. 3.<sup>d</sup> 1780.

Dear Sir

I thank you for your Remembrance of Sep.<sup>r</sup> 21.<sup>st</sup> I hope your absence of four weeks was for the purpose of *enjoying* Health, not to *seek* it. Oh Doctor, I feel at this moment, Let me say it without wilful offence to any Class of Men!—I feel, Doctor, like a forlorn old cold sour Batchelor. Tartar Emetic warmed me a little but *Sal Sennet* has made me blue to the Fingers Ends. A pretty

Figure of a Gentleman I am indeed to go to Congress in raw northeast drizzly weather to contrive how to raise feed cloath & pay an Army without one dollar in the Treasury! Very genial Employment to be sure it will be to listen to all the minute Detail of the Circumstances of a black-died treason! By the Bye Doctor, you are so good a Soul that "Altho' you have been a *little perplexed* about his accounts, you could not have thought that the *honorable Gentleman* would have done *just so* as he has done."

You see I am not too sick to divert myself by taking you off in *your own Style*: for I am sure you have not been brought to say any Thing more *uncomplimentary* of Major General Benedict Arnold. Oh, dear Doctor, this Laugh of mine has its attendant Sigh. To what alas! are we exposed in this best of earthly Struggles! When will our Country be at Rest & her Liberty secured?!!!

I have I think already done myself the pleasure of sending you the Journals you mention. I renew the numbers which you may give into the Secretary's office for common Use if you find your own compleated since your Date of Request.

Your Friend & h. Serv.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

Compliments to Mr. Avery. I thank him for returning the Index. I will not omit water Carriage for the Journals of 1778 for him tho' he has not yet acknowledged those sent by Cap.<sup>t</sup> Burke for 1777. He told me once he had not got them but I suppose he afterwards had them. Burke went in a little Boat to Providence Rh. Island.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell 1780.

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Philad.<sup>a</sup> Oct.<sup>r</sup> 17, 1780.

Dear Sir

Yesterday I had the Pleasure of receiving your kind Letter of Sep. 23.<sup>d</sup> I wish indeed that I could give an account from this or other Potent States as favorable as what you tell of M.<sup>r</sup> Appleton. I cannot come near it. I am sorry that Sheldon has been so unfortunate in

his Health when he has made so good a Change of Climate. The poor Fellow must be quite off the Exercise of his Talent for Commerce. I expected he would have shined in the trading Line.

M.<sup>r</sup> Partridge was so kind as to send me a scale of Depreciation. I imagine it will not be so acceptable as our continental one, but I leave that Subject to another who is more touched with it than I.

I expect in a short Time to see a printed account of your Elections on the new Constitution. There is one degree above "high Spirits;" when a "gouty" man can show such, it may be expected that upon laying aside his Flannel he will be in a "tip top" Flow. Under a weeping Cold I must close, with assuring you of my Esteem and Affection as a Friend at your Service.

James Lovell.

Gen.<sup>l</sup> Ward delivered me the inclosed & not being able to write particularly to you presents his Regards.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doct.<sup>r</sup> Holten.

(Endorsed) A letter from the Hon.<sup>e</sup> M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell

Oct. 1780.

Oct.<sup>r</sup> 30.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Dear Sir

Your Favor of the 19 is a pleasing Testimony before my Eyes that you were then well. And I thank you for the kind memorandum in regard to the Health of Mrs. Lovell.

If I at any time send you a surplus Journal you can deliver it to M.<sup>r</sup> Avery. I now forward July & Sep.<sup>r</sup> I suspect you will find one of the former in the Secretary's office with your name. It is not however a matter of Importance equal to the Search. Gen.<sup>l</sup> Green & Baron Steuben are going to the Southward. The Enemy have landed in Virginia and I presume mean to take Post at Portsmouth according to what was long ago mentioned in Campbell's Letter which has been printed, but the *Kentuck's* mad Folks have not been alarmed by that notification. Gov.<sup>r</sup> Jefferson *writes* with a proper Spirit and

Nelson *acts* with the same. But the latter is not able to prevent the invaders from securing such Passes as suit their Views. I fear we call for too many men to have a proper Army. I think myself Soldier enough to do the Business of this Continent with 25,000 well armed well clothed and well fed Effectives, much better than with double the number deficient in those three points. I hope Mass. will rival all the other States in Vigor for the next Campaign. I am persuaded you do not comprehend how much depends upon her. You did not carry home contemptible Ideas enough of the negro States or of this great Braggadocio.

My Eyes are better than when I last wrote but alas I have lost my Spectacles and have had 3 laborious writing Days without them to which were added Evenings and Nights therefore now to Bed.

Affectionately yours

James Lovell.

(Endorsed) A letter from Mr. Lovell Oct. 1780.

Dec.<sup>r</sup> 5 1780.

Dear Sir

Your favor of Nov. 16.<sup>th</sup> with a Gazette reached me yesterday. You suffered so much in your mind & Body when here that I will not send you any of the ill pictures which with various Signatures come daily on to our Table. I hope you will find much Satisfaction in the short Letter from Gen.<sup>l</sup> Gates. Wemyss was a very valuable officer to the Enemy.

You may amuse yourself also as one of the medical Class by reading the Epistle of Rush to Shippen in which you will find the Writer has *relieved* himself a little upon me. Shenstone's Benevolence made him *wish* that he could *afford* to have his Pockets picked frequently. I feel a portion of his Spirit operating upon me at this Time; When I see poor Rush swelled near unto Bursting, I cannot doubt but that he finds some Relief by throwing about his Slaver and Froth, therefore when it falls upon

my Cloaths I slight the Injury because he finds so much Ease in his terrible Case.

I have said to some of you my Friends last Week that Mr. Adams had in a masterly & Independent stile defended the Resolves of March 18 against the opinions of Count de Vergennes.

He showed that the *true value* of our Paper was its *current Rate*. That the *public Faith* which is said to be broken is a *mutual* Contract between the public and the Individuals who compose it, that either may break it, the Public by not paying the promisory Note when it has had an equivalent or the Individual by not giving that Equivalent when he takes the Note. That Government will wrong the Public by paying off Notes, current at 40 for 1, by 40 hard for 40 paper as much as if they paid 40 hard for 1 paper when the Emission was current at par.

He says no Distinction can be made between Frenchmen & other Foreigners or between any Foreigner and native Citizens. That all Foreigners become temporary Citizens. That they made such Profits as to be able to lose 3 Ships in 5, and this he proves by the prices of purchases and Sales. That they run no more Risk of Sea & Enemy than the Natives did in Trade.

*That France is as much benefitted by trading with us as we are by trading with her.* That the merchants of England had much more due to them when Mass. called in a Currency at 7½ and that the King ever partial to his own Subjects in England against those in America would not have confirmed the Law of Mass: if both he & his Council had not thought it just in Regard to the British as well as wise in the Americans. That France will doubtless form the same Judgment upon the present measures when she is as fully informed. That he (M.<sup>r</sup> A.) cannot attempt to persuade Congress to alter a Resolve the Wisdom and Justice of which has the fullest Approbation of his own Judgment and his most cordial Wishes for its Success; That as a plain and candid answer to a Question, he must say he thinks *such Proceedings* the *only* Way to gain & preserve Credit abroad because they discover Wisdom Justice & also Vigor in the American Governments.

I have injured his long Letter by these Extracts, but I give you and other friends *some* Satisfaction.

Y.<sup>r</sup> affectionate

J. L.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell, Dec.<sup>r</sup> 5.<sup>th</sup> 1780.

Dec.<sup>r</sup> 19, 1780.

I was unable on the last postday to thank you for y.<sup>r</sup> favor of Nov.<sup>r</sup> 23.<sup>d</sup>—then, thro' want of time—now, I am scarcely able thro' much Indisposition of Body to notice largely all the Points to which you expect my attention. As to Bermuda you seem to have conversed more with merchants who own Privateers than with Politicians who know the great Portion of our friends in Bermuda above our Enemies a Portion which ought not to *be driven* into the mode of fitting out Cruisers who would be as troublesome to us as they were to the french formerly. As to the Duck in the Agents hands orders have been given. As to the Resolve of Nov.<sup>r</sup> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  respecting our Delegation, Circumstances at this moment make Remarks very requisite.

I have been ill 4 days tho' I have had a pen in my hand all the Time in my Chamber. Gen.<sup>l</sup> Ward is quite unwell, he has attended Congress & the B.<sup>d</sup> of War while he ought to have been in his Bed Room. M.<sup>r</sup> Adams is not out, I fear he is also unwell. It was to make up a Delegation that I have risked myself this very vile day. Questions on European important Concerns are agitating; and single Voices serve several States, as always heretofore. I do not mention this because I am averse to the Rule of our State that 2 should be the least to give her Vote here especially when she directed 5 or 4 to attend "*upon the Duties of the Delegation.*" Nay if she does not enjoin *that* upon more than 3. But when she makes 3 necessary "*to give the Voice of the State*" she puts a great hardship upon 3 when only 3 are *attending the Duties of their Delegation* and runs a treble Risque beyond several States of losing her Vote here daily. Mass. has been at

extraordinary Expense beyond many states in furnishing heads and hands to perform Congress Drudgery, and her members have more of the Work of standing Boards & Committees than most others, because their Residence has been more usually permanent; This has exposed her to lose a Vote when she has made *numbers* necessary to give it. One of her Delegates may often render tenfold Service on the Board or Com.<sup>tee</sup> of which he is a member by serving an entire day on it than by being in Congress merely as a *make-vote*. You well know these things by your past Sufferings, and M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry has felt them at the Peril of his Life. Whatever may have been the Intention of a remarkable Variety in the Course of 4 years respecting the *Voice* of Mass: here, I do believe that in the present Case the Words do not speak the Intentions of the Movers of the Resolve. I am so persuaded of that, as to determine not to present the latter Vote to Congress with the proceedings of Oct. 4, more especially if one of us here shall be unwell;—till I hear more from you. I am almost determined not to write any more to you for either my Letters must be quite insignificant or I must tell Tales to the Enemy. 10 or 11 of those I wrote Nov.<sup>r</sup> 20 & 21 are gone into N. Yk. Among them those to M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry (inclosing one I think from M.<sup>r</sup> J. Adams), Doct.<sup>r</sup> Holten Docter Whitwell Mrs. Adams (inclosing one certainly from her Husband) Gov.<sup>r</sup> Hancock M.<sup>r</sup> S. Gridley with my Rhode Island & Family Letters. I am told two mails from hence are laying at Fish-kill. There are some immense Genii in the Post office Department but I am told they say the Faults of Congress marr their Plans.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend and h. serv.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doctor Holten

Philad.<sup>a</sup>

Boston.

Ja.<sup>s</sup> Lovell.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell Dec.<sup>r</sup> 1780.

rec.<sup>d</sup> the 4.<sup>th</sup> Jan.<sup>y</sup> answer.<sup>d</sup> 11.<sup>th</sup>

Jan.<sup>ry</sup> 2.<sup>d</sup> 1781.

Sir

Some days ago I got Sight of one of my Letters to M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry published by Jenmy Rivington, but tho' I wrote to you on the same Nov.<sup>r</sup> 20.<sup>th</sup> I do not find thro' the same Chanel what was the nature of the Scrawl. I have, at some time, told you that I should aim to persuade my Colleagues to keep back the last Rule laid down by the Assembly for the Government of the Delegates of Mass: in Congress because from the very wording of the Resolve as well as from your Letter of a Date which I cannot now recollect, I am convinced that the intent was to *oblige not more than 3* to attend on the *Duties of the Delegation*. I have so far prevailed as to get the Gentlemen to wait for some Explanation, but we have agreed to be *all* together punctual in attending to give our Voice, that we may not become culpable if such was the real intent of the Resolve; but this very day proves what I before wrote, that I could be much more usefully employed in my Chamber than here in Congress, a packet boat being under absolute order for Sailing to France.

The Paper of Dunklap is not a *news* Paper Today.

Yours affectionately

J. L.

hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doct.<sup>r</sup> Holten

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell Jan.<sup>y</sup> 2.<sup>d</sup> 1781.

16 Jan.<sup>ry</sup> 1781.

Dear Sir

We had yesterday no Post from the eastern Side of Hudson's River. I inclose a paper for M.<sup>r</sup> Jay which you will be pleased to send to the Navy Board. I am mortified by knowing from M.<sup>r</sup> Laurens that the Letters "given to him by M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell and the Admiralty are in the Enemy's Hands."

J. L.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doct.<sup>r</sup> Holten.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell Jan.<sup>y</sup> 1781.



Jan. 23.<sup>d</sup> 1781.

Dear Sir

You will have found, on seeing M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry that I endeavor to economize. I told him that "M.<sup>r</sup> Dana had a Commission" for Russia, and I referred him to my "Scrawl to you" for other Points. Maryland confederates, Virginia *seems* to give away *Something* for the good of the Union and recommends to others to do the like. I will aim to get the Act long enough to find Time to copy it, if M.<sup>r</sup> Otis does not leave this City today. The Com.<sup>tee</sup> of April 10.<sup>th</sup>, 80 on Depreciation for the Staff was filled up Jan.<sup>y</sup> 5.<sup>th</sup> 81 and the Instructions to the Delegates of Mass: were referred. Money is exceedingly scarce here yet Exchange is from 100 to 115 old for Silver. Loaf Sugar 2<sup>s</sup> 6 or 36 dollars p.<sup>r</sup> lb. I pay 200 for Stockings and the same for Shoes. Compulsion is urged as a congressional measure by Jersey & Pensylv.<sup>a</sup> but I think we are become too wise. Things appear to M.<sup>r</sup> J. Adams Oct: 24 to indicate a malignant Continuance of War on the Part of Britain.

I should have mentioned that Maryland has limited the Time beyond which she will not receive the old money. I wish I could purchase up all your new. It will most assuredly be high in Credit soon, tho' it seemed a little while ago as if the other States meant not to act in concert upon the Plan of the 18 of March.

We are determined it shall have its Chance of Success; We, mighty Men, totally dependent upon 13 Legislatures different in Views, for Support in our smallest Endeavors to carry on the War. Indeed, my dear Sir, we are in a Condition as to payment of our Debts that is most tormenting. All our Creditors *must* loan to us, and I suppose most of them would willingly do it if they saw their interest certain against the due Day. I wish you w.<sup>d</sup> tell me upon what Resolve it is that our Court have acted in Regard to advances to Allen the Indian Agent. I can only find Jan.<sup>y</sup> 8 and May 13 1777 which my Colleagues say is not what they have supposed to be at all. I will continue my Search. M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry had a memorand.<sup>m</sup> of the secret Resolves of all the years. We have some *cold*

Weather at last, but it is more *wholesome* than the past wet warm Season. I hope you have Health. I wish you that & every Happiness.

Affectionately J. L.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Holten Esq.

fav.<sup>d</sup> by Mr. Otis Boston.

(Endorsed) M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell's letter Jan.<sup>y</sup> 23.<sup>d</sup> 1781

[Rec.<sup>d</sup>] Feb.<sup>y</sup> 28 Ans. March 1.

Feb. 8, 1781.

Dear Sir

I have received your Favor of January 18.<sup>th</sup> and have delivered the one inclosed to Doctor Duffield.

The Speech of the King of Engl.<sup>d</sup> to his Parliament, and the narrative of Brigadier Morgan's Success shall be inclosed for your Information at the latter you must rejoice with Fear. It was *in itself* the most compleat action of this War, but I do not foresee adequate *Consequences*. Our Army there is no match for Cornwallis, and if he pushes suddenly he will ruin Gen.<sup>l</sup> Green, who from dire necessity has been obliged to conduct himself by Detachments one of which being ruined the whole will probably be involved in the Fortune; But if he had the 6000 he wants he could not feed them *together*. As to the King of England's Speech it may be construed for War or Peace; for, the only Thing that can be gathered from it is that he thinks he has got a Parliament absolutely devoted to his Will. It is that which gives him *more than ordinary* Satisfaction.

Our Prospects as to Money do not brighten, you may be assured that 115 were yesterday given for 1 and this at a Time when every Body complains of the Want of old Bills. I think much of this Harm arises from the Tender Acts of this State. It is supposed that the next publication of Exchange will be at 100. This is the Story propagated as the foundation of demanding upwards of 100 for 1. But, why should I say any Thing on this

Head you well know the People here and their vile Practices.

I am affectionately Yours J. L.

(Directed) Honorable Samuel Holten Esq.<sup>r</sup>

Expr. M.<sup>r</sup> Brown

Boston.

(Endorsed) Hon.<sup>l</sup> M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell's letter, Feb.<sup>r</sup> 8, 1781.

March 23, 1781.

Dear Sir

I am to acknowledge your kind attentions of Feb. 10 and March 1.<sup>st</sup> I hoped to be able to give you a better account of Cornwallis than you have of Arnold: But we must wait some Days longer before we can judge whether he will fail in his Retreat. As to Arnold He is yet too safe. I shall have opportunity of writing again next Thursday and will forward any Intelligence that may happen to arrive before that Time. I wish you had been a little more diffuse as to the Calculation of Interest at y.<sup>r</sup> Treasury Office. I do not well comprehend your Hint in your Postscript. I will give you on the next page the Result of that Appointment of a Com.<sup>tee</sup> of which you was one April 10. It is only giving *Good Words to some* of the Staff.

You will find that we got very happily through a Resolve respecting Allen's Department at the Eastward. The Resolve has been transmitted.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend and affectionate humb. Serv.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doctor Holten.

The Resolve was reconsidered and recommitted. I therefore tear it off.

(Endorsed) A letter from the Honble M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell,

March 23, 1781.

March 27.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

Dear Sir

I yesterday received your Favor of the 15.<sup>th</sup>, as I did also some Letters from M.<sup>r</sup> Carmichael through M.<sup>r</sup>

Gerry's Care ; But still I have none from M.<sup>r</sup> Jay, which is very mysterious.

I am rejoiced to find the Spirit of our State so high in the common Cause notwithstanding all its particular Burthens.

You will know the Conduct of the french Fleet off the Capes of Virginia before this reaches you ; but you are now also to hear that Green has lost a Battle. The french were under an absolute necessity of fighting, they would otherwise have sacrificed a little Glory to the main purpose of their sailing from Newport. They behaved most gallantly. We have only to lament their and our Disappointment by a Fog first and afterwards by a Want of Swiftmess in 5 of their Ships which obliged the 3 fast Sailors to tarry for them and risque the Battle. You will have your wish as to Bermuda. All saving Clauses of former Resolves respecting that Island, and respecting Settlers and the Importers of Arms &c. will be repealed unless so far as that the Repeal sh.<sup>d</sup> not condemn Vessels now in port or *Bermudians* with *Salt only* arriving before the 1.<sup>st</sup> of May. You will not publish my Communications unless I send the Acts of Congress. I hope you will see that the unparalleled Distress of Congress in Money Matters leaves no Remedy but calling upon such States as are *able* to furnish enough for our Necessities without affecting the true Quota which individual States ought to pay upon the confederal Principles.

I wish you Happiness being sincerely and with Esteem

Your Friend and humb. Serv.<sup>t</sup> J. L.

(Endorsed) A letter from the Honble. M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell

March 27.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

Apr. 24, 1781.

Dear Sir

I am to thank you for your Favor of the 12.<sup>th</sup> and can only make Return at this Time by inclosing Gazettes which I hope you will show to M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry before you send them to the Navy Board as usual to be forwarded. He will in return let you know how little we know from

Europe. Some very particular Engagements public & private prevent my enlarging further than to add affectionate and respectful assurances of being

Yours J. L.

(Endorsed) A letter from M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell Apr.<sup>l</sup> 24.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

April 17, 1781.

Dear Sir

I have this day rec.<sup>d</sup> your Favor of March 29.<sup>th</sup> and am as barren of news as you were at that date. The Post is become useless for Politicians to a very great Degree but I cannot refrain from giving you a Return made to Gen.<sup>l</sup> Washington on the 1.<sup>st</sup> of April and by him forwarded to Congress.

Recruits, April 1, 1781.

|       | <i>joined</i> | <i>unfit</i> | <i>retained</i> | <i>none.</i> |
|-------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| N. H. |               |              |                 |              |
| Mass. | 59            | 5            | 54              |              |
| R. I. | 125           | —            | 125             |              |
| C.    | 270           | 35           | 235             |              |
|       | <hr/>         | <hr/>        | <hr/>           |              |
|       | 454           | 40           | 414             |              |
|       | <hr/>         | <hr/>        | <hr/>           |              |

after the Return.

|        |    |    |
|--------|----|----|
| N. Yk: | 67 | 67 |
|--------|----|----|

Cornwallis has retreated quite out of Green's Reach. The Time of the Virg.<sup>a</sup> militia being expired our army is weak. There were the greatest marks of Distress left by the British. Their Dead were buried by our People. You were in Congress at an *easy happy* Period of Business tho' you did not know it, nor did I then guess it.

Yours affectionately J. L.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Holten

Philad.<sup>a</sup>

Boston

Ja.<sup>s</sup> Lovell.

(Endorsed) A letter from the Hon.<sup>l</sup> Mr. Lovell, Ap.<sup>l</sup> 17.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

[Rec.<sup>d</sup>] May 6, 16. Ans.<sup>d</sup> y.<sup>e</sup> 7.<sup>th</sup> May.

May 8, 1781.

Dear Sir

I yesterday rec.<sup>d</sup> y.<sup>r</sup> favor of April 26.<sup>th</sup> I am glad to hear from you that the Massa: Troops are coming on in large numbers. Indeed Doctor the States in most Credit in Compliance with the Requisitions of Congress are very very backward and the affairs of the Continent are consequently in a most alarming Situation. I scratched a Letter and would not trust it to the Post. Perhaps I shall send it by M.<sup>r</sup> Payne who goes tomorrow.

I inclose a Paper which will show something of the Shock of the old Continental Currency.

If the Weather is fair Tomorrow I think I shall be able to get up to the State House.

Your Friend & h. S.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

Hon. Mr. Holten.

May 8, 1781.

Dear Sir

Your Favor of the 26. of April reached me yesterday. Your Troops are coming on "in large numbers." The General informs you that Tents &c. will be much wanted; and the Court will make their "usual Exertions." Indeed Doctor I am persuaded that in a comparative View Massachusetts will appear to have been among the most vigorous States; but we are at this moment in the most disgraceful and hazardous Situation from the Backwardness of every individual State. Foreign Troops are to garison West Point because foreign Troops *can* feed themselves, and *are* paid. Our Quar.<sup>r</sup> Mast.<sup>r</sup> gen.<sup>l</sup> has been obliged to sell some of his provision to enable himself to *transport* the rest to a Skeliton of an Army in Want of the very Pounds of meat or Flour which he has been forced to part with. If you know of a Compliance with one Requisition of Congress, *in Time & Quantity*, do let me have it that I may show it to the Delegates of the 12 States who cannot produce a single Instance.

We are in an Uproar here about the Money. Sailors

with Clubs parade the Streets instead of working for Paper. The Beer houses demand hard for a Pot of Drink; and all this because the Council have published that the difference between Silver and old Continental was 174, the latter having been sold 180 & 200 for one several Days. Did Massachusetts sink its Quota by the 1<sup>st</sup> of April? Some States had not then begun to sink a Shilling.

You say M.<sup>r</sup> Partridge and M.<sup>r</sup> Osgood are coming on: I ask with what money in their Pockets? That of our State is not counted money here. The old continental is dying by Yards not Inches. And if my Friends purchase Gold with their State money, They become Speculators, say all the Villains who have created the Necessity. Are you not aware of the Perdition that awaits my Family while the Paper System goes on. I take a Thousand Dollars here whether in old or 5 &  $\frac{1}{2}$  State I draw for 1000 or 25 State. I lose the Interest on the 25 as I have twice or thrice done on 250 and I pay above 1500 for patching my Coat, &c.

---

May 9.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

My dear Sir

I had begun to write to you, to go by Post yesterday, but fell upon a Topic not fit to be trusted in that way, and therefore covered you a news Paper under a few Words of Intelligence. I had a private Occasion to write afterwards to M.<sup>r</sup> Gerry somewhat largely about money, and therefore do not add any Thing to the inclosed Scrawl, persuaded that he will converse with you respecting my Letter and the Position of your Delegates here. But I must not refrain from adding that their private Embarrassments are but a small Clue towards explaining their public. Congress without their money Presses, depending on the punctual Supplies of the States are, at this critical Period of the Campaign, as a Set of Clockmakers from whom an Orrery or Microcosm is expected tho' their Hands are evidently struck with the dead Palsy.

I shall trouble you not again with any private Concerns.

If I can hobble up Street I will endeavor to make the Backwardness of the Printer of the Journals less & less a Disadvantage by giving you often manuscript Heads of what you ought to know.

Affect.<sup>ly</sup> & with Esteem

Hon. Mr. Holten.

Y.<sup>rs</sup> J. L.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Holten Esq.

Philad.<sup>a</sup>

Boston.

Jas. Lovell.

(Endorsed) Three Letters from Mr. Lovell ye 8 & 9 of May 1781. Ans.<sup>d</sup> May 24.<sup>th</sup>

May 22.<sup>d</sup>

D. Sir

I am to thank you for your Favor of the 7.<sup>th</sup> The Militia at the Southward have behaved very ill at Times and most gallantly also in Turn; and Gov.<sup>r</sup> Jefferson says they have had their Triumph in seing pick'd british Regulars run like Sheep before very inferior Numbers of our Men.

I have already mentioned to M.<sup>r</sup> Adams his Namesakes Plan of a Loan in Holland and our Receipt of a most cordial Letter from the King of France upon the Representation of our Finances last November. We have not yet the Detail of his friendly Intentions. They are communicated in Cyphers.

I think Cornwallis will certainly join Phillips but I hope G.<sup>l</sup> Green will succeed at Campden.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Friend & humble Serv.<sup>t</sup>

James Lovell.

Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Doct.<sup>r</sup> Holten.

(Directed) Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Holten

Philad.<sup>a</sup>

A Counsellor of Massachusetts

Ja.<sup>s</sup> Lovell.

Boston.

(Endorsed) A letter from the Hon.<sup>l</sup> M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell, May 22.<sup>d</sup> 1781.

rec.<sup>d</sup> June 20.<sup>th</sup> Ans.<sup>d</sup> — 21.



May 29, 81.

D.<sup>r</sup> Sir

I have y.<sup>r</sup> Favor of the 17.<sup>th</sup> doubly and trebly agreeable as it proved your own Health Mr. Gerry's and his success. I had really fixed him to a sick Bed.

You will be anxious about our Intelligence from Europe. We have much but I am too greatly overcome by the Heat, to sweat over the Consideration of what I ought to communicate to be consistent with an Obligation to Secresy imposed at this Time with a propriety not always connected with that Injunction in our continental Assembly. However, I may tell you that your own Printers have given you quite enough to show you that the Wheel of Time will not afford you another such six months as the Coming. Political Glory or Infamy of a lasting Kind is most assuredly depending on them, more especially on the two first of them, in which there must be an almost universal Change of Manners. Every Requisition already made must be fully complied with, and even more must be in forwardness. Let not the former Calls of *once for all* make us callous on this Occasion. The Execrations of Posterity will fall more justly perhaps on the Inattention & Negligence of the States distant from the immediate Carnage of the War than upon the Despondency and Cowardice of those in which it centers should we finally be disgraced by a Combination of all those Circumstances.

Y.<sup>r</sup> Anxious Fr.<sup>d</sup>

J. L.

Oh this stagnated Air of Philad.<sup>a</sup> I cannot write to M.<sup>r</sup> Adams am happy to hear he is well at home.

(Endorsed) M.<sup>r</sup> Lovell's letter May 29.<sup>th</sup> 1781.

Among the papers of Dr. Holyoke is the following bill against the Colony for professional services. It was written by him on very coarse brown wrapping paper, and is without any signature. It would appear by his

books of account, which are in the possession of the Institute, that the bill, of which this was probably a duplicate, was not paid except the last five items.

The Colony of the M. Bay to E. A. Holyoke D.<sup>r</sup>

To Surgery, to sundry medicines administer.<sup>d</sup> & attendance on sundry Persons, as follows Viz.<sup>t</sup>

|                                     |   |   |           |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| 1775                                | Nath. <sup>l</sup> Cleaves of Beverley wounded in Lexington Battle.                       |   |           |
| Apr. <sup>1</sup> 20. <sup>th</sup> | To amputating his finger, sutures &c. 8__   | } | 12__      |
| to May 24. <sup>th</sup>            | To 5 Dressings D. <sup>o</sup> 4__  |   |           |
| Apr. 20. <sup>th</sup>              | A Regular Soldier (a Prisoner) wounded in Lexington Battle.                               |   |           |
|                                     | To Dressing his Leg & Jour. to Danvers 3__  |   | 3         |
| .. 20. <sup>th</sup>                | Dennis Wallis, wounded in Lexington Battle.   |   |           |
|                                     | To Dressing his Thigh & a Journey 3__   |   | 3         |
|                                     | Tho. <sup>s</sup> Manning of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's Reg. <sup>t</sup> (Pleuritic)  |   |           |
| May 23. <sup>d</sup>                | To phlebot. <sup>y</sup> 2__8 To 10 Visits 13__4  | } | 1__ 2__ 2 |
| to 30. <sup>th</sup>                | To sundry med. <sup>s</sup> 6__2 at 6 several times                                       |   |           |
| June 15. <sup>th</sup>              | Edw. <sup>d</sup> 25 Rogers of Col. <sup>o</sup> Little's Reg. <sup>t</sup> (Pleuritic)   |   |           |
|                                     | To phlebot. <sup>y</sup> 2__8 To 9 Journeys & Visits to Danvers 18__                      | } | 1__ 4__ 6 |
| to 24. <sup>th</sup>                | To med. <sup>s</sup> at 7 several times 3__10   |   |           |
|                                     | Cap. <sup>n</sup> Eben. <sup>r</sup> Winship of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's (Pleuritic) |   |           |
| June 22. <sup>d</sup>               | To phlebot. <sup>y</sup> 2__8 To 19 visits 25__4  | } | 1__19__   |
| to July 16. <sup>th</sup>           | To med. <sup>s</sup> at 14 several times 11__   |   |           |
| June 23. <sup>d</sup>               | Pike of Col. <sup>o</sup> Little's Reg. <sup>t</sup> Pleuritic.                           |   |           |
|                                     | To phlebot. <sup>y</sup> 1__4 To 2 Journeys 4__   | } | 5__ 8     |
|                                     | To med. <sup>s</sup> 4  |   |           |
| July 2 <sup>1</sup>                 | Eben. <sup>r</sup> Kenney of Mansfield's. Cholic.   |   |           |
| 4 <sup>h</sup>                      | To 2 Visits & Journeys 4__  | } | 5__10     |
|                                     | To med. <sup>s</sup> at twice 1__10   |   |           |
| July 1.                             | Jn. <sup>o</sup> Rice of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's. Pleuritic.                        |   |           |
|                                     | To visit 1__4 To med. <sup>s</sup> 1__  |   | 2__ 4     |
| Aug. 17                             | Thomas Williams of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's  |   |           |
|                                     | To visit 1__4 Med. <sup>s</sup> 8   |   |           |
|                                     | Math[ews] Jackson of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's (Pleuritic)                            |   |           |
| Sept. 10. <sup>th</sup>             | To 4 visits 5__4  | } | 7__ 2     |
| To 13. <sup>th</sup>                | To med. <sup>s</sup> at 3 times 1__10   |   |           |

<sup>25</sup> Edmund of Newburyport in Dr. Holyoke's ledger.

|   |   |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1775  | Bro. <sup>t</sup> forward   |                 |
| Oct. 13 <sup>th</sup>   | John Preston of Col. Mansfield's (Rheumatic)  |                 |
| To 30   | To 8 visits 10_8 }<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 7 times 5_2 }   | 15_10           |
| Oct. 14   | Isaac Taylor of Col. Mansfield's  |                 |
| To 16   | To 2 visits 2_8 }<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 3 times 2_2 }  | 4 10            |
| May 26  | David Newhall of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's  |                 |
| 29  | To 2 visits 2_8 } 3_4   |                 |
| Sep. <sup>r</sup> 7   | To Dressing his scalded feet 4 times & cerates 5_4 }  | 4_12_ 8         |
| Oct. 10   | To Amputating his Arm 40_ <sup>26</sup>   |                 |
| To Nov. 20  | To 30 Dressings 40_ & med. <sup>s</sup> 4_ £4_4 }   |                 |
| Nov. 9  | Wa[tts] of (Dysentery)  |                 |
|   | To 6 visits 8_ }<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 5 several times 5_ }                                      | 13_             |
| Nov. 16   | Burrows   |                 |
|   | To visit 1_4 To med. <sup>s</sup> 1_  | 2_ 4            |
| Dec. 17   | Jn. <sup>o</sup> Marble soldier on board Cap. <sup>n</sup> Adams                                      |                 |
| 18  | To phlebot. 1_4 To med. <sup>s</sup> _8 }<br>visit 1_4 }  | 3_ 4            |
| Dec. 28   | Ralph Taylor a captive (carpent. <sup>r</sup> of y. <sup>e</sup> store ship) [ ]                      |                 |
| to Jan. <sup>y</sup> 74   | To 8 visits 10_8 } per order of<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 6 several times 3_2 } M. <sup>r</sup> Felt | 13_10           |
| 1776  | Jn. <sup>o</sup> Sinelair (captive) of y. <sup>e</sup> ordnance stor Brig. <sup>o</sup> [ ]           |                 |
| Jan. <sup>y</sup> 3   | To phlebot. 1_4 }   |                 |
| 4   | To visit 1_4 med. <sup>s</sup> _8 }   | 3_ 4            |
| Aug. 29   | Joshua Bickford soldier in Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's (Fever)                                      |                 |
| to Sep. <sup>r</sup> 15   | To phlebot. <sup>r</sup> 2_8 To 11 visits 14_8 }<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 8 several times 4_8 }     | 1_ 2_           |
| Aug. 17   | Pickworth of Col. <sup>o</sup> Mansfield's (Pleuropneumonia)  |                 |
| 22  | To plebot 1_4 To 6 visits 8_ }<br>To med. <sup>s</sup> at 6 times 3_2 }                               | 12_ 6           |
|   |   | <hr/> £15_10_ 4 |
| (Endorsed) Acc <sup>o</sup> ag. <sup>t</sup> Colony of Massachusetts Bay. |   |                 |

The following minutes, made at the time, refer to some of the events of the revolution.

Dr. Holyoke has these entries in his almanac :

1774, August 10, Delegates from Boston set out for Philadelphia.  
 " " 13, The 59.<sup>th</sup> Regiment landed at Salem.

---

<sup>26</sup> Lost in defending a Privateer of a Ship of War.

- 1774, Sept. 10, The 59.<sup>th</sup> Regiment marched from Salem for Boston.  
 1775, June 17, Battle at Charlestown. Charlestown burned.  
 " " 19, Great numbers removed from this town.  
 1776, July 13, Declaration of Independence published.

Dr. Holyoke's wife writes to her uncle, Jonathan Simpson :

1780, Feb. 27, We are put to the greatest difficulty to provide for our family, even the common necessities of Provision & Clothing. Wood has been frequently sold at one hundred pounds L. M. per cord & the lowest £60 & other things in the same proportion, so that it is almost impossible to live. \* \* \* We are obliged to wear now what we should have been ashamed to have given away.

In the diary of John Mascarene, then the Collector at the Port of Salem, are the following entries :

1775, April 19, Hostilities begun between the King's Troops & our people.

1775, April 28, Capt. John Derby sailed for London with an account of the battle on the 19.<sup>th</sup>

1775, June 17, A fight in Charlestown & the town burned by the the King's troops.

1775, June 18, A melancholy sabbath. No public worship. The country in confusion.

1775, July 18, Boston town meeting at Concord. Capt. Derby arrived from England.

1775, Oct. 12, Gen.<sup>l</sup> Lee came to town, viewed the Companies.

In a memorandum-book of preachers and texts Jonathan Gardner of Salem occasionally refers to public affairs.

1775, April 23, No meeting on account of the grate surprise the people were in, and fearing that Ships of War should come in to Salem and Dstroy the town. It was allso expected a seasure of Provisions so that there was from three to four hundred teams in for Provisions & Goods, which made grate Confusion.

1775, June 18, No meeting by Reason of a battle at Charlestown last night by the Regular troops and the Provincials, wherein fifteen hundred of the former was slain & wounded, only about one hundred of the latter, which was a Miracle.

1776, March 18, This day the Regular troops Imbarked from Boston hall.<sup>d</sup> down to Nantasket & part saild 25 & the remainder saild 27 day.

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# LETTERS

WRITTEN AT THE TIME OF THE

## OCCUPATION OF BOSTON

BY THE

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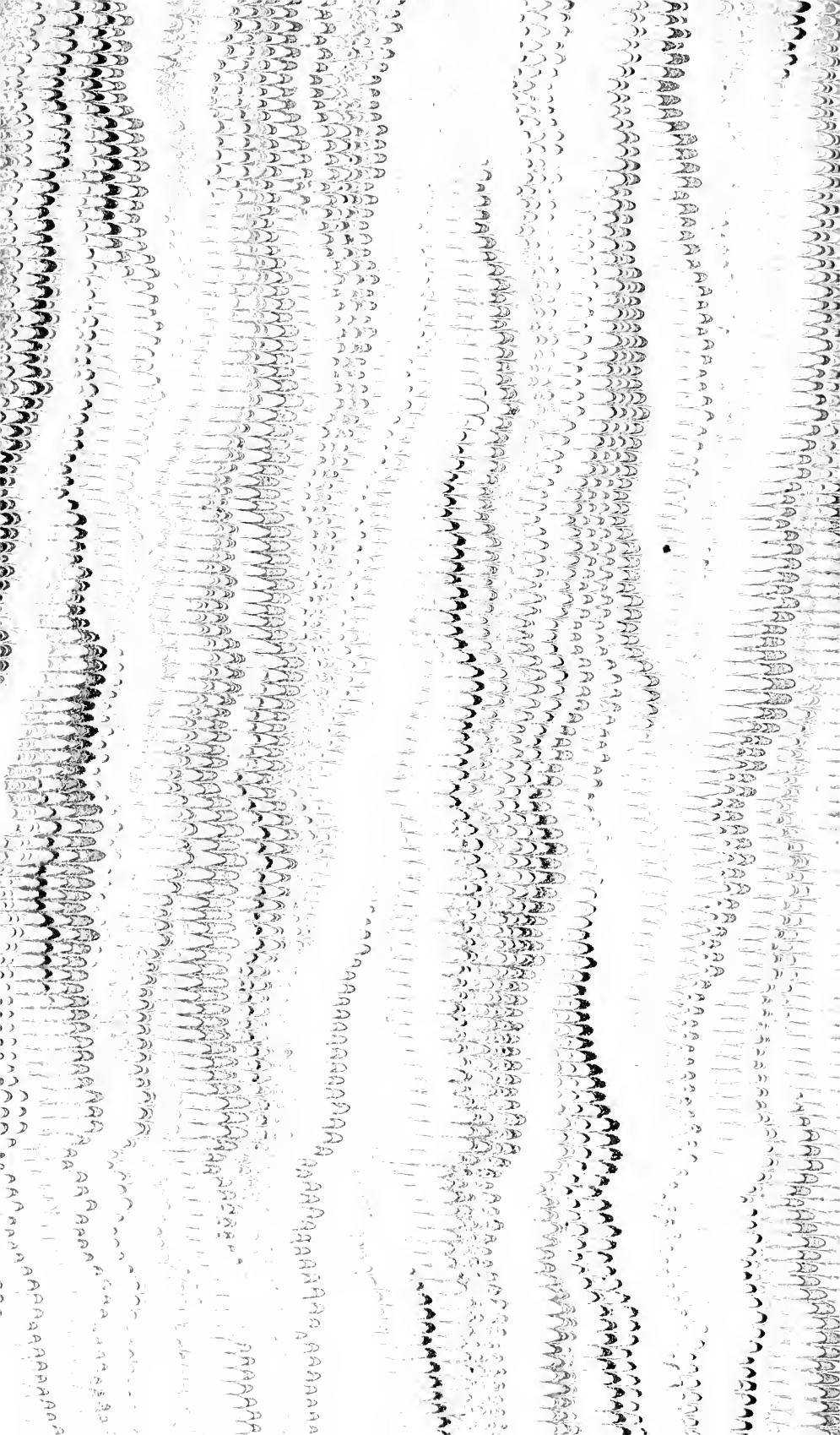








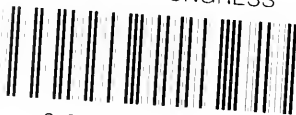








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